MONDAY SPORTS
NFL RESULTS
Page 15

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Andorra ..... 8.50 F.	Iceland ..... 175 IKR	Oman ..... 1.000 Rials
Antilles ..... 10 F.F.	Iran ..... 115 Rials	Poland ..... 18.000 Zl
Austria ..... 25 S.	Israel ..... NIS. 4.50	Portugal ..... 180 Esc.
Bahrain ..... 0.500 Din	Italy ..... 2.200 Lire	Qatar ..... 8.00 Rials
Belgium ..... 55 B.Fr	Jordan ..... 1 JD	Rep. of Ireland. 85 P
Bulgaria ..... 40 Leva	Kenya ..... Shs. 45	Réunion ..... 10 F.F.
Cyprus ..... C.£ 1.00	Kuwait ..... 500 Fils	Saudi Arabia. 8.00 R.
Czechoslovakia 35 Kr	Lebanon ..... U.S.$1.10	Spain ..... 175 Ptas.
Denmark 13.00 D.Kr	Libya ..... L.Din. 0.50	Sweden ..... 11.00 S.kr.
Egypt ..... E.P. 4.500	Luxembourg 55 L.Fr.	Switzerland 2.80 S.Fr.
Finland ..... 10.00 F.M.	Madeira ..... 185 Esc.	Tunisia ..... 1.000 Din.
France ..... 8.50 F	Morocco ..... 11.00 Dh.	Turkey ..... T.L. 7.000
Germany ..... 3.00 D.M.	Netherlands ..... 3.25 Fl	U.A.E. ..... 8.50 Dirh.
Great Britain £0.75	Norway ..... 13.00 N.Kr.	U.S.S.R. ..... U.S.$2.00
Greece ..... 220 Dr.	Nigeria ..... 18.00 Naira	U.S. Mil. (Eur.) $1.00
Hungary ..... 115 Ft.		Yugoslavia ..... 40 ND

No. 33,811 46/91 ** PARIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1991 ESTABLISHED 1887

Baker to Explore Action by 4 Nations On Korea Security

The North's Nuclear Plan Is Focus of U.S. Initiative

By Don Oberdorfer
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — The United States this week will begin exploring joint action with the Soviet Union, China and Japan to deal with security problems in the Korean Peninsula, especially the pressing question of North Korea's nuclear ambitions, a senior official said, as Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d began an Asian tour.

The exploration of multilateral activity, which is to begin with Mr. Baker's meetings Monday with Japanese officials, is a new tack for Washington, which has previously been skeptical of suggestions that the major powers with interests in the Korean Peninsula cooperate on regional issues.

Later in the week, Mr. Baker will discuss the idea with key officials in South Korea and China, the other stops on his Asian trip.

An official traveling with Mr. Baker, who arrived here Sunday from meetings in Rome and The Hague, said common concern about the North Korean program among the four big powers provided an opportunity to explore a joint initiative.

The Soviet Union and Japan have called for North Korea to allow international inspection of its nuclear plants. The official noted that China is reported to have pressed President Kim Il Sung of North Korea on the nuclear issue during a 10-day visit to China last month.

A Chinese diplomat said last week that Beijing "passed the message" on the nuclear issue during the recent Kim visit, and that China also made the point that, in their view, international inspection would not be to North Korea's disadvantage.

President Roh Tae Woo of South Korea proposed at the United Nations in October 1988 that the four big powers with interests in Korea convene a "consultative conference" to deal with security problems on the bitterly divided peninsula. A few weeks earlier, President Mikhail S. Gorbachev of the Soviet Union made a similar proposal for a four-power conference on lowering military deployments and activities in Northeast Asia.

The United States was cool to both the earlier proposals, on the ground that they would not necessarily be helpful to bring the Soviet Union and China more deeply into the process.

The shift in the U.S. position was suggested by passages in an article by Mr. Baker in the current edition of the magazine Foreign Affairs and, according to members of the Baker party, the new U.S. posture will also be alluded to in an address Mr. Baker will make here Monday.

In the magazine article, Mr. Baker said that "guaranteeing stability on the Korean Peninsula might increasingly assume a multilateral form — a solution suited to the character of the problem."

At another point in the article, Mr. Baker said that "as the North-South dialogue progresses, we will explore the possibilities for a forum for the two Koreas and the four major powers in Northeast Asia that will support the dialogue, help in the easing of tensions, facilitate discussion of common security concerns and possibly guarantee outcomes negotiated between the two Koreas."

The reaction of the two Korean parties to the increased interest of the big powers in security on the peninsula is uncertain. Mr. Roh, in a speech in Seoul on Thursday forswearing nuclear weapons, declared pointedly that "any and all issues pertaining to the Korean Peninsula should be resolved through direct inter-Korean negotiations in a spirit of self-reliance."

U.S. officials said North Korea could be expected to reject outside pressures of any kind about its nu-

See BAKER, Page 6

Frédérique Lengaigne/Reuters

Residents of the breakaway region of Chechen-Ingush celebrating the withdrawal on Sunday of some of the Russian Republic's troops from their capital, Grozny.

U.S. Softening on Farm Aid Spurs GATT Hopes

By Tom Redburn
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The United States and the European Community have significantly narrowed their long-standing differences over farm subsidies, officials said Sunday, improving the chances of completing the current round of international trade negotiations by early next year.

In a meeting between President George Bush and EC leaders in The Hague on Saturday, American officials for the first time sharply scaled back their demand that Europe virtually eliminate support for its agricultural producers within a decade.

"The Hague summit unblocked negotiations on the critical issue of agriculture," a top EC trade official said. "There is much still to be done in Geneva, but we are at least finally within the same ballpark."

Both sides agreed, however, that major

Pacific Rim nations seek to bolster global trade talks at a meeting in Seoul. Page 9.

differences remained that could still torpedo the deal they have repeatedly pledged to complete.

Moreover, while the climate for a trade agreement has improved in Europe and in Japan, where leaders are talking about finally breaking the taboo against rice imports, political support for the White House's free-trade stance is deteriorating in Congress as Democrats sense that Mr. Bush is vulnerable on domestic economic issues.

The multilateral Uruguay round of trade talks, which began five years ago under the aegis of the Geneva-based General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, bogged down largely because of the inability of the European Community to reach an accommodation with the United States and other major grain exporters over the reduction of its costly system of farm supports.

The talks, which aim at extending the rules for global trade to services, protection of intellectual property and other areas, broke up in disarray last December in Brussels because of Europe's unwillingness to go beyond token cuts in farm subsidies.

In recent days, however, Germany has signaled a willingness to press for major changes in the Community's Common Agricultural Policy, opening the way for Europe to reach a compromise with its trading partners.

"I think our talks did mark the narrowing

See GATT, Page 11

Yeltsin Fails to Subdue Uprising

Muslim Rebels Vow to Oppose Russian Leader

By Michael Dobbs
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Boris N. Yeltsin, the president of the Russian Republic, on Sunday faced mounting domestic opposition to his attempt to impose a state of emergency on the secessionist Muslim region of Chechen-Ingush, undermining his authority at a time of deepening ethnic and economic crises.

Two days after the proclamation of direct presidential rule from Moscow, the Chechen-Ingush Autonomous Republic in southern Russia remained firmly under the control of its rebel leader, General Dzhokhar Dudayev.

At a news conference in the Chechen capital, Grozny, General Dudayev threatened to avenge "any act of state terrorism" by the Russian authorities against his small republic, which has a population of 1.3 million.

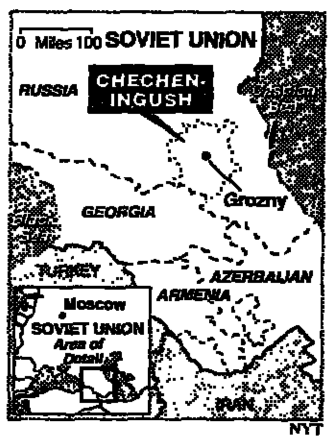
General Dudayev, a retired Soviet Air Force officer, said that if Russia acted agressively, "we will inflict as much suffering as it inflicts on this land. Everything is prepared."

In Moscow, the Russian parliament went into special session to discuss the crisis in the Caucasus, with many legislators criticizing Mr. Yeltsin for trying to resolve intractable ethnic problems through force.

The Soviet interior minister, Viktor P. Barannikov, whose cooperation would probably be required to enforce Mr. Yeltsin's decree, said both he and the Soviet president, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, wanted to resolve the conflict by political methods.

Soviet television showed pictures of several hundred Interior Ministry troops who had been dispatched to Grozny on instructions from Mr. Yeltsin leaving the city in a convoy of tourist buses, as Chechen-Ingush national guardsmen fired celebratory shots in the air. Their withdrawal left the city firmly under the control of forces loyal to General Dudayev, who pro-

See RUSSIA, Page 7



Patrick Baz/Agence France-Presse

A WELCOME — A youth raising an olive branch in a gesture to an Israeli soldier Sunday as Palestinian delegates back from the Madrid talks arrived in Jericho, on the West Bank. Page 4.

Mitterrand to Seek Cut in Term of Office

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — President François Mitterrand said Sunday that he would propose a major change of the French Constitution next year.

In a broadcast interview, he said that the change would involve reducing the presidential term of office and increasing the powers of parliament and that the proposal would be submitted to a referendum.

Mr. Mitterrand, 75, also hinted that he might resign before the end of his term of office in 1995.

"I will correct these institutions," he said, "before I finish my term. I will not leave without having changed these institutions or at least having put before parliament and the French people the modifications I consider necessary."

He said a reduction of the presidential mandate from seven to five years would not be legally binding on him, "but politically, morally, I am the sole judge of what I should do."

Asked whether he intended to serve out his full second term until 1995, he said, "I, too, sometimes think 14 years is long."

Mr. Mitterrand said the best moment for a major institutional change was between regional elections in March and the end of 1992, when the European Community's single market comes into effect.

"I will announce all that to the French people within a relatively short time," he said.

Mr. Mitterrand again defended Prime Minister Edith Cresson, who has seen her popularity plummet in polls. "The French people are beginning to appreciate the prime minister," he said. "They don't know her well."

Mrs. Cresson will have been in office six months this week. Her appointment was to have breathed new life into sluggish industry and Mr. Mitterrand's faltering administration. But she has come under increasing criticism for not having done enough to fight unemployment, the depressed economy, widening strikes and social unrest, especially in decaying urban areas.

Mr. Mitterrand denied that malaise was widespread, saying it was in France's nature to feel some malaise.

He said there was no "generalized movement" of social dissatisfaction.

"It's somewhat the fate of France since 1945," he said. "We saw it in 1988."

But he criticized the violent nature of some of the protests, especially those by farmers upset at the increased competition posed by European imports and the prospect of diminishing state subsidies.

"We must come together firmly against all that is violent," he said. *(Reuters, AP)*

Doubt About Maxwell Finding

By William E. Schmidt
New York Times Service

LONDON — The personal physician for Robert Maxwell, the British publisher who apparently died and fell overboard during a cruise off the Canary Islands last week, said he doubted that Mr. Maxwell had died of a heart attack, The Sunday Times reported.

Pathologists who examined Mr. Maxwell's body last week in the Canary Islands, after it was recovered from the sea, concluded he had suffered a heart attack and had probably fallen off his yacht and into the ocean. They said they had found no evidence that suggested he had been the victim of foul play.

Mr. Maxwell's physician, Dr. Joseph Joseph, told the newspaper that the publisher, whom he saw in London four weeks ago, had been

Maxwell Communication Corp.'s debt is forcing it to sell U.S. assets that are otherwise solid. Page 13.

in good health and had not been on medication.

Mr. Maxwell vanished from the yacht sometime in the predawn hours of Nov. 5. His body was discovered by Spanish search and rescue teams nearly seven hours after he had been reported missing by crew aboard the Lady Ghislaine, his yacht.

Further forensic tests — for the presence of poison or other drugs — are being carried out on tissue and fluids removed from Mr. Maxwell's body at the autopsy. Mr. Maxwell, whose body was released to his family last week by Spanish authorities, was buried Sunday in Jerusalem.

Although Dr. Joseph did not examine Mr. Maxwell's body, he described his death as "very, very strange."

"I think it was suspicious that Maxwell was on the back of the

See MAXWELL, Page 7

London Rejects Draft of EC Pact

Reuters

LONDON — Britain said Sunday that the latest draft treaty for European political union was unacceptable because it continued to refer to the goal of a federal Europe, British officials said.

They said that the government was studying a French-language text of the draft but that it remained unacceptable.

The decision was announced as Prime Minister John Major flew to Germany for talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl on the European Community summit meeting at Maastricht, the Netherlands, next month.

"We can't accept the draft as it stands," an official said. He added that there was no clear definition in the treaty or consensus in Europe on the meaning of "federal," a term that Britain fears implies an erosion of its sovereignty.

The draft represents the second attempt of the EC's Dutch presidency to arrive at a text acceptable to all 12 nations in the Community.

Foreign ministers will meet to discuss the draft in the Netherlands on Tuesday. The Maastricht summit meeting, on economic, monetary and political union, is to take place Dec. 9 and 10.

Mr. Major's visit to Bonn is designed to try to narrow differences with Mr. Kohl, a keen supporter of a federal Europe. The talks are expected to focus primarily on political union.

Among contentious issues were federalism and proposals to give the EC powers over immigration and internal justice, and to strengthen the power of the European Parliament, British officials said.

Norman Lamont, chancellor of the Exchequer, also made clear Sunday that Britain still had reservations about a treaty on economic and monetary union.

Mr. Lamont told BBC Television that Britain was working constructively to reach an accord but would not sign a document that committed the country to a single European currency.

The issues raised by the Community are exposing a damaging split in Mr. Major's Conservative Party ahead of elections, which are to occur by summer. Britain wants the right to opt out of a single currency.

"We are determined to negotiate a provision in the treaty, a clause, that is, a 'whether' question and not a 'when' question," Mr. Lamont said, referring to the single currency issue.

He added: "We'll only sign up if we think it's in the interests of Britain and we've got an outcome that we can recommend strongly to Parliament."

Heterosexuals on AIDS Alert

Magic Johnson Case Is Swinging the Focus of the Disease

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Lee and Lois W. first became ill last Christmas. He had a nagging cough that he could not shake and had been losing weight. She was hospitalized with severe anemia.

Although Lee's doctor at first dismissed the possibility of AIDS, he finally ordered a test. The results were a thunderbolt.

Lee, who is 36, and Lois, who was 33, were severely ill with the disease. Both had been heterosexually promiscuous when they separated briefly in 1986, but neither had injected drugs.

Like Magic Johnson, who implied that he had been infected through heterosexual contact when he shocked the sports world by announcing that he had tested positive for the virus that causes AIDS, most heterosexuals never think of having themselves tested for the AIDS virus.

Johnson, the professional basketball star, learned of his infection when he applied for life insurance.

Johnson's case sounds alarm on the lifestyle of athletes. Page 14.

Others, like Lee W., become suspicious when they become ill. But their doctors often dismiss the possibility that they might have AIDS.

As a result, most heterosexuals who carry the AIDS virus do not learn about it until they are severely ill. Because of the delay, they lose the chance to start early use of drugs that can prolong their lives.

"They don't consider themselves at risk and don't go in for testing," said Dr. Sten Vermund, chief of AIDS epidemiology at the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. He estimated that 90 percent of heterosexuals who were infected with the AIDS virus did not know it.

The number of Americans who have become infected heterosexually is a matter of some debate, but it appears to be small. The federal Centers for Disease Control says that, as of Sept. 30, AIDS had been diagnosed in 195,718 Americans. Of those 10,989 people, or 5.6 percent, are defined as heterosexually infected. Of that group, 4,321 are men and 6,668 women.

In addition, other cases of still

See AIDS, Page 6

Kiosk

Haughey Weathers Vote

DUBLIN (AP) — Prime Minister Charles J. Haughey survived a vote of no confidence Sunday, the most serious challenge to his 12 years as leader of Fianna Fail. Party members in Parliament's lower house, the Dail, voted, 55 to 22, to keep him as their leader, and thus as prime minister in his fourth term.

General News

Willem van Eekelen, the secretary-general of the Western European Union, sees the need for an EC "defense dimension." MONDAY Q&A. Page 2.

Yugoslav Army gunners pounded the besieged old city of Dubrovnik for more than ten hours. Page 2.

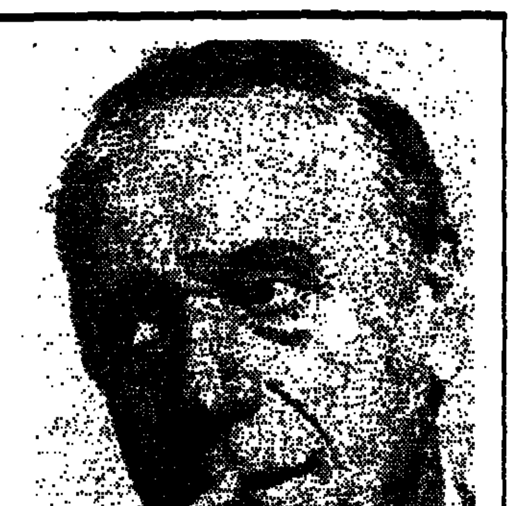
More than 7,000 people may have died in last week's floods in the Philippines. Page 5.

Business / Finance

Lobbyists are trying to snuff EC plans to widen a ban on tobacco advertising. Page 9.

Hungary is awash in foreign investment. Page 9.

Crossword Page 5.



Agence France-Presse

Yves Montand, 70, the French actor and singer, died near Paris. Page 6.

West European Union Chief: EC Needs 'Defense Dimension'

NATO's planned "European pillar" will be constituted by the Western European Union, or WEU, a defense body whose headquarters are in London and which groups nine members of the European Community. The Union's secretary-general, Willem van Eekelen, spoke with Joseph Fitchett of the International Herald Tribune about the emerging new architecture of Western security.

Q. Did the NATO summit clear the way for the EC summit at Maastrich to agree on European defense cooperation?

A. It augurs well for the Maastricht summit because the problem was resolved of the relationship between European defense identity and NATO. Countries that feared this question might be divisive in the alliance should no longer have that worry, and I hope that any reluctance about the WEU — for example, among some Germans and some Dutch — has now been overcome.

Q. Militarily, can the WEU build a European force that does not duplicate NATO's?

A. Any forces dedicated to the WEU will in almost all cases be double-hatted, meaning that they will be available for NATO's needs, too. Many things that we have built up in the alliance will be useful for any European force. Of course, these

MONDAY Q&A

forces will be quite limited. When people ask if I want a European army, I reply that I would be happy with two European divisions.

•

Q. How will you structure European defense cooperation so that it articulates smoothly with Western security policy-making as a whole in the alliance?

A. Hopefully, after the Maastricht summit, WEU headquarters will move to Brussels and be well placed to contribute both to NATO consultations and to EC political cooperation. That will help people see that this is an ongoing process, which does not always have to involve formal positions. For example, the Europeans could meet in the morning to pool views and move on to NATO in the afternoon, not with any formal paper but perhaps with some informal suggestions to be made by one of the countries concerned.

Q. Washingtou worries about the risk of a "European caucus" emerging in the alliance and becoming obstructive in the way that the EC's common front seemed to impede the negotiations in GATT. Is that a real danger?

A. I think that the Bush administration has now accepted that the European allies can caucus from time to time. Difficulties would arise if we caucused every time, on every issue. Clearly, we shouldn't have the same arrangements in GATT and NATO; trade talks are a competitive relationship and the alliance is a cooperative relationship. Part of the difficulty in GATT is that the EC is represented by the Commission mandated by the Twelve, so any change in position requires a change in the mandate. We do not want anything like that in NATO. But there will be times when the Europeans will want to adopt a common position.

•

Q. What is the advantage for the alliance in seeing a European development take shape?

A. My primary consideration is that the EC ultimately cannot remain cohesive without a defense dimension. Secondly, in today's world, defense no longer has the overriding priority it used to have, it is becoming more and more the extension of foreign policy. A fully developed European union will be able to integrate foreign, economic and defense policies better.

And it will be more multidimensional than NATO: Collective defense, which the alliance provides, remains important, but there are a growing number of other scenarios where military action may be required — think of Kuwait, perhaps Yugoslavia. And a European vehicle may be able to function where NATO could not. Remember, NATO is a defensive alliance that can only act when a member is attacked.

Q. But what chance is there that a WEU force would ever take military action when Germany declines to send troops outside NATO's jurisdiction?

A. It's a difficulty, but this question of German forces can only ever be resolved through the European context. And Germany can be involved in the political side of any allied action, the way it was about Kuwait, where it did a great deal short of sending combat forces.

•

Q. Do you think that the German-French call for a European army challenges the NATO summit's concept of NATO's primary in security?

A. I think it is a positive initiative, which is particularly significant because, for the first time, the French have indicated that they are prepared to contribute forces to a multinational framework, so they are prepared to do, in Europe, more than they have been able to do in NATO. And the plan makes it possible to maintain a French division on German soil in an acceptable way. With the headquarters in Strasbourg, German troops will be on French soil, and thus meet the political need for reciprocity.

Bush Commits U.S. To Joining EC in Yugoslav Embargo

By Steven Greenhouse
New York Times Service

THE HAGUE — Hoping to press Yugoslavia's republics to stop their civil war, President George Bush has announced that the United States will join in the European Community's economic sanctions against that nation and in its call on the United Nations to impose an oil embargo.

"We will apply sanctions on Yugoslavia comparable to those of the European Community," Mr. Bush said over the weekend at a news conference after four hours of talks here with the Community's two top officials.

"The EC can also depend on the United States to co-sponsor a new United Nations Security Council resolution on Yugoslavia looking toward a possible oil embargo and cooperate fully in efforts to strengthen an embargo on arms exports to Yugoslavia."

At a meeting in Rome on Friday, the Community decided to withdraw trade preferences, end a trade agreement and economic aid, and urge a UN oil embargo.

The United States has for several months held back on applying heavy pressure to end the Yugoslav fighting. But at the urging of the EC, it has stepped up its efforts.

The Community places most of the blame for the fighting on Serbia and the Serb-dominated Yugoslav Army.

Sixty percent of Yugoslavia's trade is with the Community, while only about 5 percent is with the United States. U.S. officials here said the administration would probably move to deny Yugoslavia the preferential tariffs that come with most-favored-nation status, and would withhold a $5 million grant that was being made to assist Yugoslavia's transition to democracy and a market economy.

U.S. exports to Yugoslavia have been stagnant in recent years, totaling only $566 million last year. But Yugoslavia's exports to the United States have been growing steadily, to $773 million last year from $478 million in 1984.

Most of Yugoslavia's oil is obtained from the Soviet Union and Libya, and Moscow is said to be ready to support an embargo. Libya's position is unclear.

A day after having berated many Democrats for wanting to rely on sanctions rather than fight to remove Iraq from Kuwait, Mr. Bush said he could not say whether sanctions would succeed in ending the Yugoslav war.

"I don't think anybody can predict with any accuracy that sanctions alone will solve the problems — in Yugoslavia, in Haiti, or in Iraq or in other places," he said. But he added that the Community and the United States thought sanctions would make their position clearer to those parties in Yugoslavia refusing a cease-fire.

Asked whether he would support a UN peacekeeping force for Yugoslavia, he said: "You're too far ahead of the power curve. We're not talking about force, we're talking about economic sanctions."

In a luncheon speech in the resplendent Hall of Knights in the Dutch Parliament, Mr. Bush made his strongest statement ever about the corrosive effect that ethnic tensions in Eastern Europe have had since the Berlin Wall came down.

Hrvoje Knez/The Associated Press

Freed Croatian soldiers on arrival in Zagreb after they and about 300 comrades were exchanged for troops of the federal army.

8 Wounded in Shell-Shocked Dubrovnik

By David Binder
New York Times Service

DUBROVNIK, Yugoslavia — At least eight people were wounded here Sunday during more than 10 hours of heavy shelling and small arms fire as the Yugoslav Federal Army tightened its noose around this storied Croatian port.

[Serb-led forces also fought Croatian defenders street by street for control of Vukovar, a powerful symbol in the civil war that is apparently in peril of falling after a three-month battle, The Associated Press reported.]

A sniper's bullet grazed the leg of Phil Davison of the British newspaper The Independent, and fragments of the same round struck the legs of a Dubrovnik policeman, a butcher and a waiter.

The four were standing in front of the main entrance of the Hotel Argentina, a few hundred meters down the coast from the walled medieval city, when the gunman fired.

The Argentina, the best-known hotel of this former mecca for tourists, serves as headquarters for a dozen observers of the European Community and about 17 Yugoslav and foreign journalists.

Outside the hotel are large blue flags with the circles of 12 stars representing the member nations of the Community hang, as well as a Union Jack of the honorary British consul of Dubrovnik. The hotel was struck with shrapnel Friday.

The hotel also shelters several hundred Croatian refugees who fled their homes in the countryside. Seventy arrived Saturday night with only the clothes they wore, from the Hotel Belvedere, situated about 700 meters down the coast on a promontory below Mount Zarkovica, which is held by federal tank and artillery units.

The Belvedere came under fire both from Zarkovica and from two Yugoslav Navy patrol boats on Saturday and again Sunday morning, when it was set ablaze.

The white-suited European observers watched the shelling from the balconies and terraces of the Argentina as bursts of sniper fire whizzed past.

The observers filed a protest with the Yugoslav Army against the attacks, which prevented them from traveling to Cavtat, a half-hour down the Adriatic coast, to confer with counterparts.

The Croatian defenders of Dubrovnik, numbering about 1,000, have only a few heavy weapons. The federal army has heavy tanks, rockets, ships, fighter-bombers and large cannon at their disposal.

"I have stones," said Nives Cicin-Sain, 30, a sculptor from the Croatian port of Split. "I think I could throw them on their heads. I was kind of a pacifist. Never hated anybody. But now!" Miss Cicin-Sain is a volunteer aide for Croatian refugees here, who number about 10,000.

The others wounded Sunday were hit in the newer part of Dubrovnik, to the northwest. Army mortars destroyed three pleasure craft in the Gruz harbor and also struck a hotel.

The army, which has been besieging Dubrovnik for 40 days and has cut off its water and electricity, is demanding that the Croatian forces lay down their arms. The Croatian government, under President Franjo Tudjman, has refused.

■ Vukovar Street-Fighting

A defense official in Vukovar said in a telephone interview from the Croatian capital of Zagreb that the two sides were fighting street by street in the river town, The Associated Press reported.

According to reports from Serbia and Croatia on Saturday, the town's defenses were near collapse under the heavy weaponry trained on them by the federal army.

Vukovar, on the Croatian side of the Danube River boundary between the rivals, has so far blocked army efforts to seize a large piece of eastern Croatia.

EL GORDO

(THE FAT ONE)

WIN YOUR SHARE

of approximately

ONE BILLION $U.S. IN CASH PRIZES

TO BE WON

NOT IN A YEAR - NOT IN A MONTH

BUT ALL IN ONE DAY

Once a year Spain comes to a standstill for the GIANT EL GORDO Lottery draw. Everyone waits for the Xmas Presents of a lifetime.

On December 23rd, El Gordo will be giving away more millions than most lotteries pay out in an entire year! The odds that you will win a cash prize of some sort are an amazing 1 in 6. And, even more incredibly, your chances of winning one of the really big prizes are 1 in 66,000!

IF YOU PLAY LOTTERIES THIS ONE IS A MUST

On receipt of your reservation you will receive confirmation followed by a list of all the ticket numbers held by your group.

Early in the New Year you will receive a list of all numbers drawn and your statement of winnings. Winning Edge Marketing guarantees strictest confidentiality on all orders and prizes paid.

PLAN A — *For $225 you will be placed in three separate groups of 200 members giving you 600 chances to win big.*

PLAN B — *For $595 you will be placed in a group of 25 members with 200 chances to win big. You will share the winnings among only 25 members.*

PLAN A + B — *For $775 [save $45] you can order both plans + increase your chances.*

Send to:
WEM P.O. Box 11657, 1001 GR, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Indicate the number of entries you require:
☐ Plan A $225
☐ Plan B $595
☐ Plan A + Plan B (save $45) $775
Total $

☐ Cheque/Money Order payable to WEM
Change my ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard ☐ Access ☐ Eurocard
expiry date
Signature

Name:
Address:
Country: Zipcode
Tel:
Membership includes all postage & handling costs. Valid where legal.

IMPORTANT TO NOTE

All orders must be postmarked before November 25th or we cannot guarantee your reservation.
For telephone orders and enquiries:
Tel.: (31 20) 638 42 57
Fax: (31 20) 638 56 19

Fusion Is Produced In a European Reactor

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

CULHAM, England — Scientists have for the first time produced a significant amount of electrical power from controlled nuclear fusion — potentially a major step toward producing safe and clean energy in virtually unlimited quantities.

Scientists here said that more than a megawatt of power was produced in a doughnut-shaped reactor at temperatures 20 times hotter than the core of the sun by scientists from 14 European countries.

The accomplishment put the Joint European Torus, or JET, experimental fusion reactor in Oxfordshire well ahead of American and Japanese rivals, the project's director, Paul-Henri Rebut, said.

"This is the first time that a significant amount of power has been obtained from controlled nuclear fusion reactions," Mr. Rebut said.

"This demonstration fully confirms," he said, "that with the additional information from the planned JET program up to 1996 we will be able to design the experimental fusion reactor capable of generating more than 1,000 megawatts of thermal power."

Although a commercial fusion reactor remains at least 50 years away, Mr. Rebut said, "these experiments are a significant milestone and clearly confirm Europe's leading position in fusion research."

Champagne corks popped as scientists inside the two horseshoe-shaped control rooms in Culham, 50 miles (80 kilometers) north of London, celebrated the success.

For years, scientists have tried to develop a device that imitates what happens in the sun in a controlled way.

They passed a landmark step over the weekend when their reactor produced "something of the order of 1.7 megawatts of power, for a period of time which is approaching a second," said one scientist, Alan Gibson.

Instead of splitting heavy atoms of uranium as in ordinary nuclear power stations, fusion works by fusing light atoms of hydrogen, a reaction that releases energy.

Two forms of hydrogen, tritium and deuterium, are fed into the Torus. Electrical currents are passed around the reactor to create powerful magnetic fields that keep the plasma away from its steel walls.

Fusion occurs when those conditions are held long enough.

If fusion can be sustained for sufficiently long periods, mankind can anticipate the possibility of virtually limitless, and relatively clean and safe, supplies of energy, said. John Maple, a spokesman for the project.

The fuels needed for fusion are plentiful. Deuterium is extracted from water, and tritium can be made inside the reactor.

Just 10 grams of deuterium and 15 grams of tritium would be enough to provide the lifetime electricity needs of an average person in an industrialized country, according to the project's figures.

Nuclear fusion is the energy-producing process that takes place continuously in the sun and stars.

The spokesman heralded it as "extremely safe" since any malfunction results in rapid shutdown.

(AP, Reuters)

WORLD BRIEFS

South African Backs Israel Arms Ban

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — Foreign Minister R. F. Botha of South Africa said Sunday that there was no need for Israel to lift restrictions on military cooperation between their countries.

Mr. Botha is accompanying President Frederik W. de Klerk, who arrived Sunday in Israel, the first South African head of state to visit in 16 years. "We have no intention to discuss any military matters," Mr. Botha said after talks with the Israeli foreign minister, David Levy. "There is no reason for it, no reason whatsoever."

He added: "The position is well known since 1987. No new contracts have been signed. There is no need for new contracts to sign now or in the future." There have been news reports of secret cooperation between Israel and South Africa, especially in nuclear and missile technology. Israel has denied them.

OAS Delegates Are in Haiti for Talks

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AFP) — A delegation from the Organization of American States arrived in Haiti on Sunday for new talks with military and political leaders aimed at restoring the government of the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Led by a former Colombian foreign minister, Augusto Ramirez Ocampo, the delegation was hoping to resolve the crisis caused by a military coup on Sept. 30 in which Father Aristide was overthrown and more than 200 people were killed.

The diplomats were to meet with the army chief, Brigadier General Raoul Cedras, as well as political leaders, representatives of the Roman Catholic Church and the deposed prime minister, René Preval, who has taken refuge in the French Embassy. Mr. Ramírez Ocampo said the group hoped to work out guarantees that would allow Father Aristide to return to office without provoking violent popular or military reaction.

Crowds Demand a Trial for Mengistu

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (Reuters) — About 100,000 Ethiopians demonstrated in central Addis Ababa on Sunday, demanding that the former dictator Mengistu Haile Mariam, now in exile in Zimbabwe, be returned to face trial.

Mr. Mengistu, who headed a Marxist government after Emperor Haile Selassie was deposed in 1974, fled shortly before forces of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front took the capital last May.

Thousands of people streamed into Addis Ababa chanting support for the new transitional government. In addition to demanding Mr. Mengistu's return, the demonstrators also demanded that other members of the former regime be brought to justice.

Rival Zambia Political Groups Clash

LUSAKA, Zambia (AFP) — Hundreds of supporters of Zambia's two main rival political parties clashed here Sunday as former President Kenneth Kaunda emerged from the headquarters of his United National Independence Party.

Mr. Kaunda's supporters tried to chase away hundreds of people chanting slogans in support of the Movement for Multiparty Democracy, which overwhelmingly defeated Mr. Kaunda's party in general elections Oct. 31. Further violence was prevented by the police, who managed to keep the two groups apart as Mr. Kaunda was driven away.

Earlier, at a news conference, Mr. Kaunda announced that his party would be reorganized and said that he was still investigating what had gone "wrong" during the elections. "There is no doubt in my mind that something went wrong," he said, adding that he could not see the election results "as a judgment for the people of Zambia rejecting me as their leader." Mr. Kaunda received 20 percent of the presidential vote. His challenger, Frederick Chiluba, was sworn in as president on Nov. 2.

TRAVEL UPDATE

France Braces for Chaos at Airports

PARIS (Reuters) — Officials forecast chaos at French airports on Monday because of a strike by air-control technicians.

Only a few delays were reported Sunday, but officials said that heavy traffic at the end of the long Armistice Day weekend was likely pressure Paris airports on Monday. More than 150,000 passengers were forced to wait hours at crowded airports on Friday, the first day of the strike.

Demanding extra staff and higher pay, strikers said they would continue their stoppage until Wednesday. The Transport Ministry ordered an investigation to determine whether strikers had sabotaged equipment that broke down at the start of the dispute.

Air France is to strengthen its Asian presence by increasing seats on flights to the region by 28 percent in 1992, a company spokesman said in Beijing during the inauguration of direct Air France flights between the Chinese capital and Paris. (AFP)

Angola has granted overflight rights to South African Airways, ending a 16-year ban, the airline announced. That leaves Tanzania as the only African country still denying SAA overflight rights. (AFP)

Turkish Airlines will start weekly flights between Istanbul and Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, as of Dec. 2, the Anatolian News Agency reported Sunday. (Reuters)

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Angola, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, Colombia, France, Guam, Monaco, Panama, Poland, Puerto Rico, United States.

TUESDAY: Taiwan.

THURSDAY: Guinea-Bissau, Jordan.

FRIDAY: Brazil.

SATURDAY: Zaire.

Source: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

The Weather

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday

Jetstream
Unseasonably Cold
Unseasonably Hot
Heavy Rain
Heavy Snow

North America

Daily sunshine will brighten the area from Texas to Florida Tuesday through Thursday. From Chicago to New York, most of the time through Thursday will be brisk and dry, but brief rain is possible. Aside from a shower Wednesday, California will be dry.

Europe

Northwest Europe will be unsettled beginning Tuesday. Strong winds and rainy spells are slated for Paris, London and Brussels. By Wednesday, rain will wet Germany as well. While Tuesday will be dry, Milan and Rome may turn rainy Wednesday.

Asia

A chill will persist Tuesday through Thursday from Beijing to Seoul, and it will be mainly dry. Sun will brighten Tokyo much of the time. Manila may turn rainy Tuesday as Typhoon Seth hits the northern Philippines. Showers may wet Hong Kong Thursday.

Europe

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Algarve	18/64	4/39	s	20/68	6/43	s
Amsterdam	8/46	1/34	c	10/50	3/37	sh
Ankara	13/55	2/35	c	16/61	4/39	pc
Athens	18/64	12/53	c	22/71	11/52	pc
Barcelona	13/55	3/37	s	15/59	4/39	s
Belgrade	14/57	7/44	sh	10/50	3/37	pc
Berlin	7/44	-2/29	pc	8/46	2/35	c
Brussels	9/48	3/37	c	10/50	4/39	sh
Budapest	9/48	0/32	c	11/52	1/34	pc
Copenhagen	6/43	2/35	pc	8/46	2/35	c
Costa Del Sol	18/64	9/48	pc	20/68	9/48	s
Dublin	11/52	4/39	r	9/48	4/39	sh
Edinburgh	10/50	3/37	sh	8/46	-1/31	r
Florence	10/50	4/39	s	11/52	1/34	s
Frankfurt	9/48	1/34	s	10/50	3/37	sh
Geneva	9/48	-1/31	s	11/52	4/39	sh
Helsinki	5/41	-1/31	pc	7/44	-2/29	pc
Istanbul	13/55	8/46	c	14/57	8/46	pc
Las Palmas	20/68	12/53	sh	21/70	13/55	sh
Lisbon	17/62	3/37	s	18/64	4/39	s
London	11/52	6/43	sh	10/50	6/43	sh
Madrid	12/53	-2/29	s	15/59	1/34	s
Milan	8/46	0/32	s	9/48	-1/31	s
Moscow	3/37	-1/31	sn	4/39	-2/29	c
Munich	6/43	-3/27	s	10/50	2/35	c
Nice	11/52	2/35	s	13/55	4/39	s
Oslo	6/43	0/32	r	8/46	2/35	c
Paris	10/50	2/35	c	11/52	7/44	r
Prague	8/46	-2/29	s	9/48	1/34	pc
Reykjavik	2/35	-1/31	pc	1/34	-1/31	pc
Rome	10/50	4/39	sh	12/53	4/39	pc
St. Petersburg	4/39	-3/27	c	7/44	-1/31	pc
Stockholm	6/43	-1/31	pc	8/46	2/35	c
Strasbourg	9/48	3/37	pc	11/52	4/39	r
Tallinn	6/43	0/32	pc	7/44	-1/31	pc
Venice	8/46	0/32	s	10/50	-1/31	s
Vienna	8/46	-1/31	pc	10/50	3/37	c
Warsaw	7/44	-1/31	pc	8/46	2/35	pc
Zurich	7/44	-2/29	s	8/46	2/35	sh

Middle East

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Beirut	23/73	16/61	pc	23/73	16/61	pc
Cairo	28/82	16/61	s	28/82	16/61	s
Damascus	23/73	13/55	pc	24/75	12/53	pc
Jerusalem	24/75	15/59	s	25/77	15/59	s
Riyadh	28/82	16/61	s	28/82	16/61	s

Oceania

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Auckland	20/68	10/50	pc	29/84	23/73	pc
Sydney	26/79	16/61	pc	27/80	16/61	pc

Asia

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Bangkok	32/89	21/70	pc	33/91	21/70	pc
Beijing	9/48	-1/31	sh	9/48	-1/31	sh
Hong Kong	26/79	18/64	pc	27/80	18/64	pc
Manila	32/89	24/75	sh	30/86	25/77	t
New Delhi	31/88	18/64	s	31/88	18/64	s
Seoul	9/48	-4/25	pc	11/52	-1/31	pc
Shanghai	16/61	3/37	pc	17/62	3/37	pc
Singapore	29/84	23/73	pc	29/84	23/73	t
Taipei	24/75	11/52	pc	27/80	11/52	pc
Tokyo	16/61	8/46	pc	17/62	8/46	pc

Africa

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Algiers	20/68	11/52	sh	21/70	10/50	pc
Cape Town	27/80	11/52	pc	27/80	11/52	pc
Casablanca	27/80	17/62	pc	27/80	17/62	pc
Harare	31/88	16/61	pc	31/88	16/61	pc
Lagos	28/82	22/71	pc	28/82	22/71	pc
Nairobi	28/82	11/52	pc	28/82	11/52	pc
Tunis	22/71	17/62	pc	22/71	17/62	pc

Latin America

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Buenos Aires	22/71	11/52	pc	22/71	11/52	pc
Caracas	31/88	23/73	pc	31/88	23/73	pc
Lima	22/71	9/48	pc	22/71	9/48	pc
Mexico City	21/70	9/48	pc	22/71	9/48	pc
Rio de Janeiro	24/75	21/70	pc	24/75	21/70	pc
Santiago	24/75	10/50	pc	24/75	10/50	s

North America

	Today High C/F	Today Low C/F	Today Wx	Tomorrow High C/F	Tomorrow Low C/F	Tomorrow Wx
Anchorage	1/34	-3/27	c	-1/31	-6/22	pc
Atlanta	17/62	4/39	s	14/57	2/35	s
Boston	9/48	4/39	r	11/52	3/37	pc
Chicago	6/43	-3/27	pc	4/39	0/32	c
Denver	13/55	0/32	pc	19/66	1/34	pc
Detroit	7/44	-2/29	pc	7/44	1/34	pc
Honolulu	30/86	22/71	pc	30/86	23/73	pc
Houston	18/64	9/48	pc	16/61	7/44	pc
Los Angeles	32/89	16/61	s	26/79	11/52	s
Miami	24/75	17/62	s	26/79	17/62	pc
Minneapolis	3/37	-3/27	pc	6/43	-3/27	pc
Montreal	4/39	-5/24	r	2/35	-4/25	pc
Nassau	28/82	21/70	pc	28/82	23/73	pc
New York	11/52	4/39	sh	12/53	4/39	pc
Phoenix	26/79	16/61	pc	29/84	15/59	pc
San Fran.	22/71	9/48	s	22/71	9/48	s
Seattle	14/57	9/48	sh	15/59	9/48	pc
Toronto	6/43	-1/31	pc	4/39	-4/25	pc
Washington	12/53	3/37	sh	12/53	3/37	s

Legend: s-sunny, pc-partly cloudy, c-cloudy, sh-showers, t-thunderstorms, r-rain, sf-snow flurries, sn-snow, i-ice.

All maps, forecasts and data by Accu-Weather, Inc.©1991.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Memorial Approved For Women Veterans

Eight years after a former army nurse, Diane Carlson Evans, broached the idea, a memorial in Washington honoring the 10,000 women who served in the Vietnam War has received final approval, The Washington Post reports.

The bronze sculpture will be of two uniformed women tending a wounded male soldier, while a third woman kneels in the distance. The $2 million memorial, to be financed by a private fund-raising effort, was designed by Glenna Goodacre, a New Mexico sculptress.

The memorial had already been approved by the National Capital Memorial Commission and the Commission on Fine Arts. The final go-ahead was given by the National Capital Planning Commission. The memorial will be just south of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial.

Notes About People

Coretta Scott King, widow of the civil-rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., deplores the trend toward black college students' keeping to themselves. "This new separatism is a bad idea," she said at a meeting on racism and diversity. "It was wrong when it was forced by white people, and I believe it is still wrong when it is requested by black people." She added: "I am not disparaging the existence of historically black colleges, nor am I denying there should be times when Americans of all nationalities celebrate ethnic heritage. But we have to find a way to live together."

Maxene Andrews, one of the Andrews Sisters trio of the 1940s, has gone back on stage at 73, jitterbugging briefly in a ballet version of "Company B" (from one of the sisters' hits, "The Boogie-Woogie Bugle Boy of Company B") at Lincoln Center in New York City. "I've been walking on air," she said, ever since the choreographer, Paul Taylor, invited her to join the performance. "As long as he didn't ask me to put a tutu on," said Miss Andrews. "At this stage, it would have to be a four-four."

Short Takes

The U.S. Supreme Court has upheld its 41-year-old rule insulating the military against liability for injuries to servicemen, even those caused by the negligence of superior officers, The New York Times reports. The military can and does court-martial its own personnel in such cases, as it did when Lee W. Mirecki, a pilot trainee, died of a heart attack when instructors forced him underwater during a rescue exercise in a much-publicized case three years ago. Several instructors were punished. But the Supreme Court upheld lower court rejections of a $5 million suit by the dead man's family.

Health insurance for overseas Americans, good anywhere on earth, is being offered by the Federated League of Americans Around the Globe, which promotes the interests of U.S. citizens abroad. That's FLAAG, 91 rue du Faubourg-St.-Honoré, 75008 Paris.

A team of engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology has claimed a new speed record for a boat powered only by human muscle: 21.27 miles an hour (34.29 kilometers an hour). The hydrofoil was pedaled Oct. 27 on Boston's Charles River by Professor Mark Drela, who headed the team that built the boat. Pulleys transmit power from pedals to an airplane-type propeller behind the pilot. The previous record was 17.64 miles an hour, set by a California team.

In the Metropolitan Diary column of The New York Times, Phyllis T. Wells recalls dining with a friend at Ratner's on Delancey Street on Manhattan's Lower East Side, "a dairy restaurant as famed for its waiters as it is for its food." The friend, after scanning the menu, asked the waiter, "What is a Ratner's Sundae?"

"A Ratner's Sundae is a Ratner's Sundae," he replied.

She tried again. "But what's *in* a Ratner's Sundae?"

The waiter shrugged. "You order, you'll see."

Arthur Higbee

Mike Albans/The Associated Press

RUSSIAN CHURCH LEADER IN U.S. — Patriarch Aleksi, the Russian Orthodox Church patriarch of Moscow, arriving in New York to begin a 10-day visit to the United States.

Ex-Klansman's Race for Governor Loses Its Spin

By David Maraniss
Washington Post Service

BATON ROUGE, Louisiana — The answer to the hottest question in American politics these days — Can David Duke become governor of Louisiana? — remains uncertain with less than a week left in the campaign. But the prevailing opinion among state political experts is that Mr. Duke's momentum has slowed.

Most surveys show the Democrat, Edwin W. Edwards, the former three-term governor whose final years in office were tainted by corruption charges, leading the Republican Mr. Duke, a former Ku Klux Klansman and Nazi sympathizer. The election is Saturday.

But during his meteoric three-year ascent, Mr. Duke, more than any other politician in the country, has exceeded expectations of pre-election polls, largely because so many of his supporters often tell pollsters that they have not decided how they will vote. Although pollsters have learned from experience and can better track Mr. Duke's vote, political experts still tend in his campaigns to fall back on less scientific, more anecdotal evidence.

During the past week there was a statewide avalanche of anti-Duke activity that would have buried most candidates.

Louisiana's top Republicans, including a former governor, David C. Treen, endorsed Mr. Edwards. Independent committees began running commercials in which Mr. Duke could be heard saying Judaism was headed for history's "ashcan." The Democratic Party aired ads that ended: "Vote for Duke. Create a führer." And President George Bush denounced Mr. Duke, calling him a "charlatan" unworthy of support.

Did any of that hurt Mr. Duke? A political scientist at Loyola University, Stan Makielski, said he believed that the cumulative effect slowed Mr. Duke's momentum before he could expand his base beyond the 44 percent he had received last year in his U.S. Senate race against J. Bennett Johnston, a Democrat.

John Maginnis, a Baton Rouge political analyst, disagreed. "My sense is that, if anything, that helped Duke a little bit," said Mr. Maginnis. He is among those who still consider Mr. Duke in the lead. "That's how he got elected to the legislature three years ago, when Bush and Reagan and the archbishop all came out against him and people decided it was none of their business."

The sentiment that Mr. Duke was being picked on grew this week after a debate in which a panelist, the black television anchorman Norman Robinson of New Orleans, delivered a personal rebuke of Mr. Duke while asking the candidate whether he would renounce his racist and anti-Semitic statements.

Mr. Duke accused Mr. Robinson of taking "a cheap shot," and calls to the television station and radio talk shows in New Orleans the next day indicated that many listeners agreed.

Mr. Makielski, however, said he had traveled through southern Louisiana last weekend, visiting with parish sheriffs and other local officials, and had returned to New Orleans with a sense that Mr. Edwards, the classic backroom pol, was effectively courting patronage bosses who would help him on Election Day.

There are two keys to the Edwards strategy.

The foundation of his vote will come from black Louisianans, who constitute about 27 percent of the electorate. In the primary, black turnout was only slightly above 50 percent, more than 10 percentage points below white turnout.

But even if black turnout is 100 percent, and each one votes for Mr. Edwards, the former governor will need more than one-third of the white vote to prevail. That is the second element. The prime battleground is the white vote that went to the Republican governor, Buddy Roemer, in the primary. Mr. Maginnis, who keeps a special watch on yuppie sentiment in the state, said his anecdotal evidence this week showed a surprising trend in that group toward Mr. Duke.

A U.S. Tax Cut: Talk, But Not Much Chance

By Richard L. Berke
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Despite the enormous pressure of a stalled economy and the message from voters last week that they want tax relief, Democratic and Republican legislators say the tax-cut bandwagon is going nowhere in Congress this year.

There has been something of a tax-cut frenzy in recent weeks, with dozens of legislators proposing measures that they vow would revive the economy.

The latest entry comes from Representative Dan Rostenkowski, Democrat of Illinois, the most influential tax writer in Congress, who had been said to be resisting moves for a tax cut but who proposed one himself on Thursday.

Most lawmakers in both parties say there is only a remote possibility that Congress would approve any tax cut plan before going into recess by the end of the year.

Even if a plan makes its way through Congress in early 1992, formidable obstacles remain.

President George Bush restated his opposition to the idea again Friday, saying it would be impossible under the constraints of the budget agreement concluded last year by the White House and Congress.

"I'd love to be in a position to pledge every American, whatever, a tax cut," Mr. Bush said at a press conference in Rome. "But I don't want to do that when I can't see how I can do that and keep it inside the budget agreement."

Some lawmakers, such as Representative Leon E. Panetta, Democrat of California, who heads the House Budget Committee, are warning their colleagues to resist the pressures for cutting taxes.

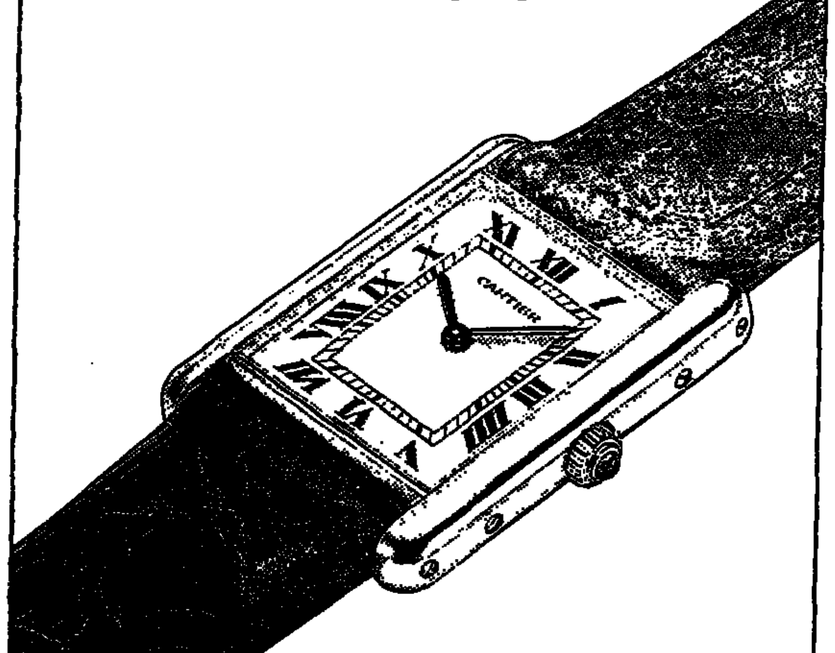
But proponents of tax cuts in both parties are undaunted. Mr. Rostenkowski said of the White House's resistance, "Up until a week and a half ago, we weren't even in a recession if you listen to them down at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue."

Representative Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri, the House Democratic leader, conceded that passage of a tax cut might not be imminent, but he said such proposals "send a very positive message to the American people."

"A lot of what's happening now is psychological," he said. "People need their confidence rebuilt."

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE
For Work, Life and Academic Experience • No Classroom Attendance Required
(213) 471-0306
FAX (213) 471-6456
Call or write for information or send detailed resume for Free Evaluation
Pacific Western University
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd., Dept. 23
Los Angeles, CA 90049

Cartier

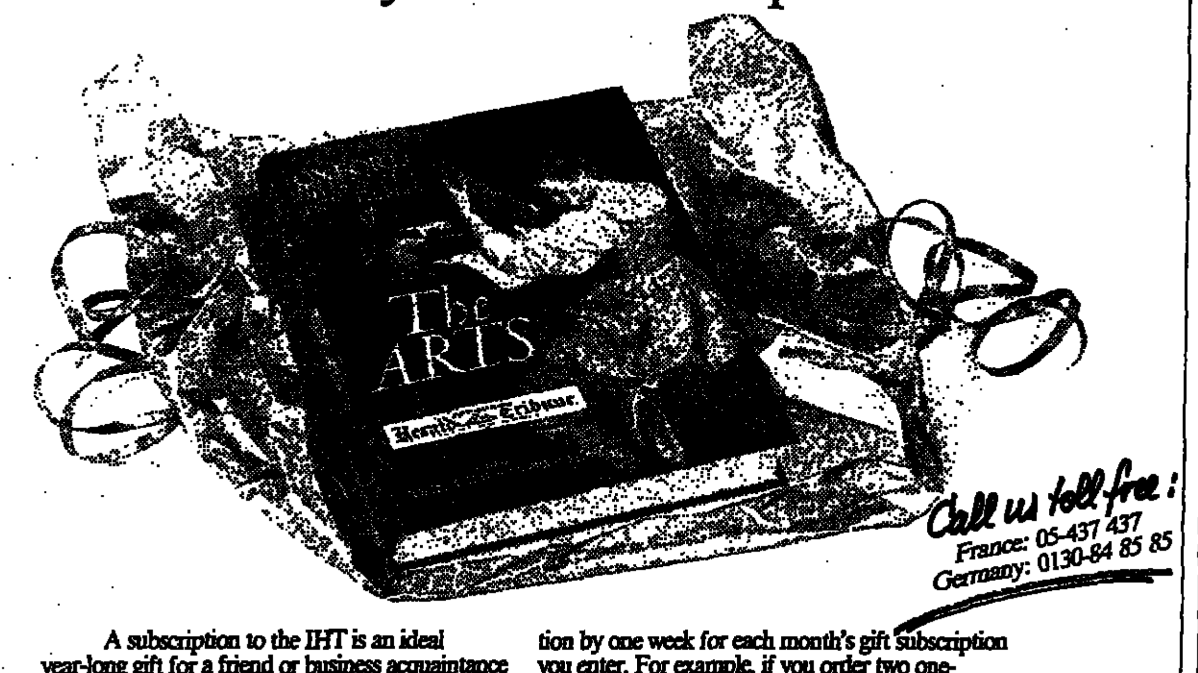


TANK LOUIS CARTIER

Zürich, Paradeplatz
Zürich, Türler Boutique Storchengasse
Zürich, Hotel Nova Park Badenerstrasse 420
Zürich-Airport Terminal A, B und Satellite
Bern, Marktgasse 3
New York
Tokyo
Service-Organisationen in fünf Kontinenten

TÜRLER
SCHMUCK & UHREN

An IHT gift subscription means a free holiday gift — plus free weeks added to your own subscription.



A subscription to the IHT is an ideal year-long gift for a friend or business acquaintance — especially at our special gift rate of up to 50% off the newsstand price.

Give the IHT as a gift.
For each six- or twelve-month subscription that you give as a gift, we will send you the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia illustrated above. And, of course, we'll send a handsome card, signed as you specify, to the recipient, announcing your gift.

In addition, we will extend your subscription by one week for each month's gift subscription you enter. For example, if you order two one-year gift subscriptions, your own subscription will automatically be extended by 24 weeks.

Subscribe for yourself.
If you're subscribing for yourself for the first time, and you choose a six- or twelve-month subscription, you will receive the Oxford Arts Encyclopedia free.

Just complete the coupon below and send (or fax) us copies for each order. And leave the rest to us.

International Herald Tribune
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Country/Currency		12 months (+52 free issues)	6 months (+26 free issues)
Austria	A. Sch.	5,500	3,000
—*hand delivery	A. Sch.	5,800	3,200
Belgium	B.Fr.	12,000	6,600
Denmark	D.Kr.	3,400	1,900
Finland	F.M.	2,200	1,200
France	F.F.	1,700	935
Germany (mail)	D.M.	640	352
—*hand delivery	D.M.	810	416
Great Britain	£	175	96
Greece	Dr.	57,000	31,400
Ireland	£Irl.	195	107
Italy	Lire	450,000	250,000
Luxembourg	L.Fr.	12,000	6,600
Netherlands	Fl.	650	360
Norway (airmail)	N.Kr.	3,000	1,650
—*hand delivery	N.Kr.	3,200	1,760
Portugal	Esc.	40,000	22,000
Spain (mail)	Ptas.	40,000	22,000
—**hand deliv. Barcelona Bilbao, Seville, Valencia	Ptas.	43,900	24,000
—**hand deliv. Madrid	Ptas	54,600	27,300
Sweden (airmail)	S.Kr.	2,600	1,430
—*hand delivery	S.Kr.	3,100	1,700
Switzerland	S.Fr.	540	295
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, form. French Africa, Middle East	$	600	330
Rest of Africa, Gulf States, Asia Central/Latin America	$	750	412

Special gift rates for new subscribers only. Offer valid through January 31, 1992.

Please indicate which gift subscription term you prefer and fill in the recipient's name and complete address.

☐ 12 months (+ 52 free issues, 364 issues in all.) ☐ 6 months (+ 26 free issues, 182 issues in all.)

☐ Please check here if you prefer to send the free Oxford Encyclopedia to the recipient.

Recipient's Name ______
Address ______
City/Code/Country ______
My name as it should appear on the gift card ______
Address ______
City/Code/Country ______
My subscription account number ______ 11-11-91

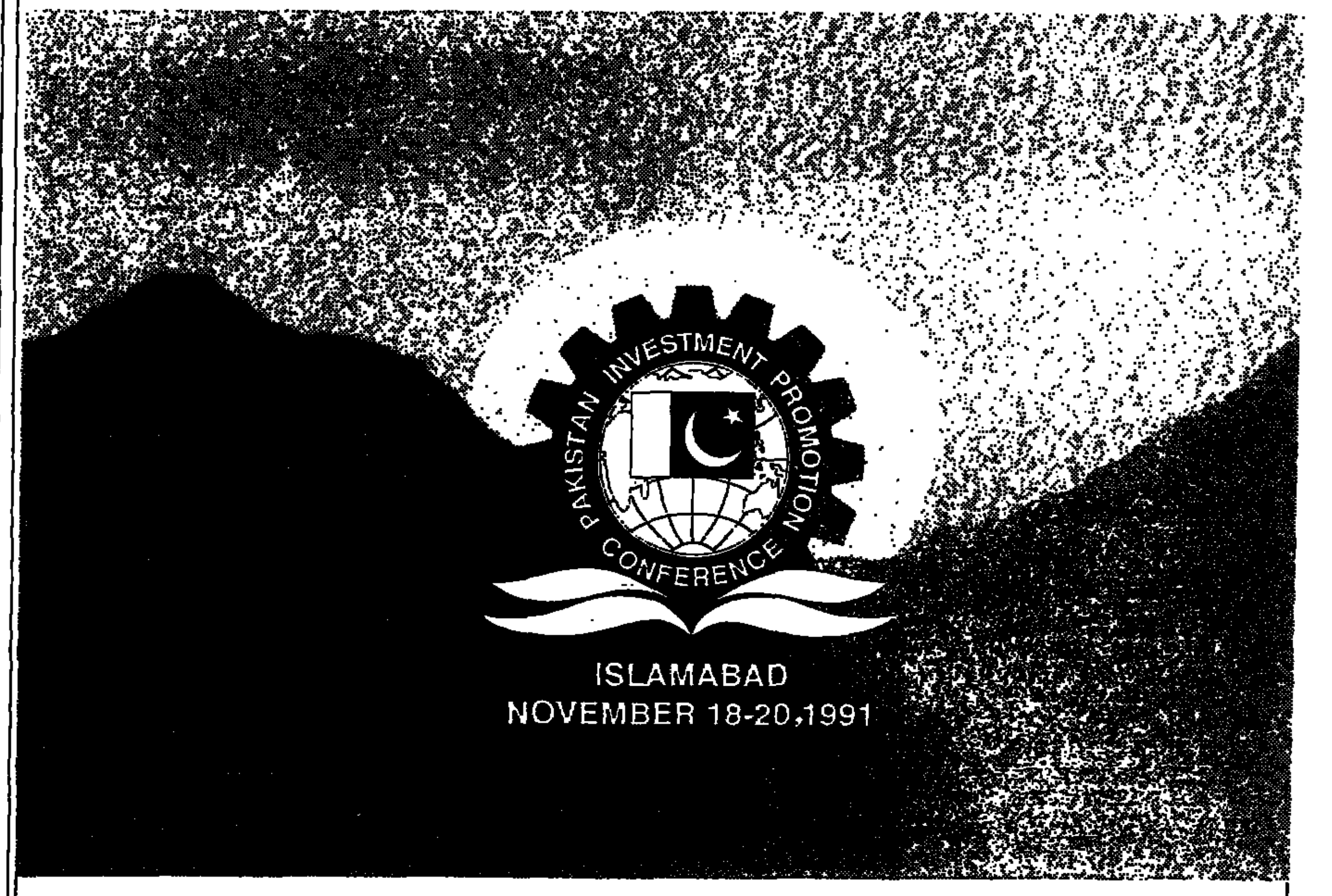
☐ My check or money order is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).
☐ Please charge my credit card:
☐ Access ☐ American Express ☐ Eurocard ☐ Diners ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card No. ______
Exp. Date ______ Signature ______

Send to: International Herald Tribune, Subscription Manager, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: (33-1) 46 37 93 61. Fax: 46 37 06 51. Telex: 612832.

* At these rates, you can get morning hand delivery in the following cities: Berlin, Vienna, Oslo, Stavanger, Stockholm, Gateborg and Malmo. For information concerning special hand-delivery in other major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 69.48.94. Rates do not include free issues.

** At these rates, hand delivery is available by morning in Barcelona, the same day in Seville and the next day in Bilbao and Valencia. For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.



THE RIGHT TIME
TO MAKE THE RIGHT MOVE, AT THE RIGHT PLACE

The present democratic Government, within a span of one year, has taken many bold steps to revolutionize the economy.
To attract International Investors, the Government is holding "PAKISTAN INVESTMENT PROMOTION CONFERENCE" which will help, local and International Investors to find new avenues for progress & prosperity.

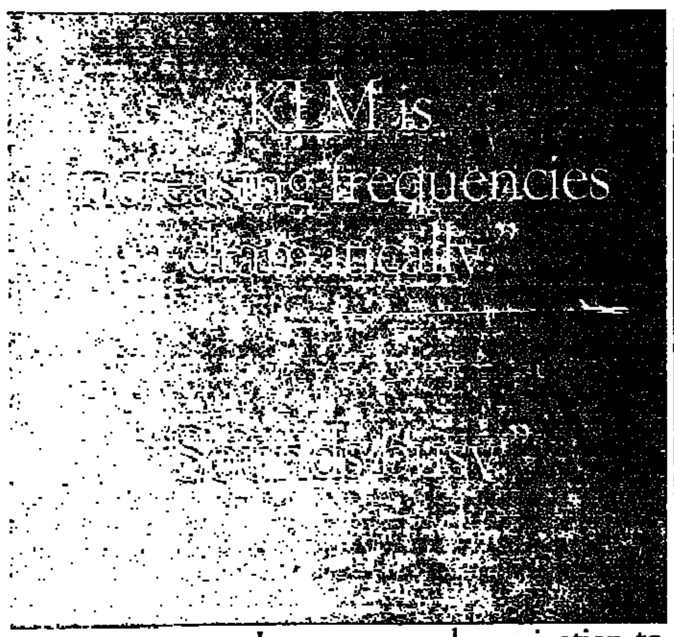
The Government of Pakistan with its liberal policies, offers the International Investors a package that includes:
- Substantial deregulation of foreign investment.
- Generous tax holidays
- Import concessions on machinery & raw material.
- Reduction of credit & foreign exchange controls.
- No control on remittance of principal & dividends.
- Opportunity to invest in newly privatized enterprises

OTHER ADVANTAGES:
- Well developed infrastructure.
- Ample manpower at reasonable wages.
- Abundant raw materials
- Pakistan's close proximity to Gulf region, South and West Asian countries and Central Asian republics.

For details please contact, Pakistan Embassy/High Commission/Consulate/Trade Mission near you.

M.I.G.A. Ministry of Industries
Government of Pakistan

ORIENT



In a constant determination to radically improve services to meet the ever-higher needs of modern travellers, KLM is drastically revising its schedules. The result? An increase of nearly 40 % in flights in the coming years.

Meaning that there'll always be a KLM flight at just the right time for you.

The Reliable Airline KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

For Baghdad's Suffering Children, Little Relief in Sight

By Patrick E. Tyler
New York Times Service

BAGHDAD — Many of the infants in the pediatrics ward at Al Qadissiya Hospital look up from their beds with the hollow gaze of malnutrition, or the grimace that comes with the cramps of gastroenteritis.

Less than a mile from the hospital, in the central market for the hinterland of Shiite Muslim neighborhoods on the edge of the Iraqi capital, the shops and stalls are overflowing with 45-kilogram (100-pound) bags of wheat, rice and sugar, from Turkey, Jordan and France.

Egg vendors sell from the curbside to passing motorists. There is cooking oil from Singapore and tomato paste from Iran, and there is fresh meat in the butcher shops.

Still, the gaunt mothers bring their gaunt children to Al Qadissiya's pediatrics ward, where there is a shortage of intravenous fluids and tubes and too little infant formula and food for the women, who must also be admitted so they can help nurse their children.

This is the anomaly of Iraq under sanctions after its defeat in the Gulf war: Food is plentiful if you can pay for it.

The rich are selling off their antiques, jewelry and fine Persian carpets to weather the economic pressure Iraq is facing as a result of United Nations Security Council sanctions, while the poor have little choice but to watch their meager buying power disappear in the vortex of inflation.

Some relief officials argue that as part of a campaign for the lifting of the sanctions, Iraq is cynically holding up the distribution of about $4 million in food relief from international organizations, including infant formula and high-protein food packages for children under 5.

Sabriya Khabr, 35, a mother of six, has brought her 2-month-old son, Abdul Hussein, to the hospital with severe diarrhea. Mrs. Khabr is anemic and the child has developed marasmus, a product of severe protein deficiency in young children.

Just to feed this infant would take more than the salary her husband takes home each month from his job in a gasoline station. Mrs. Khabr cannot remember when she last ate meat, and her baby was getting mostly sugar and water until he got sick.

The story is the same or nearly the same for Adiba Ahmad, 36, who has brought her shriveled 3-month-old twins, Zena and Zaman, to Al Qadissiya's ward, and for Samra Jassem, the wife of a soldier, who had been feeding her 1-year-old son sugar and water for 10 days straight before he was weakened and struck by an intestinal infection.

Since the end of the war last winter, public health experts have repeatedly pointed to the critical need to supplement the diets of children in Iraq, especially through supplies of powdered infant formula, whose price on the black market is out of reach for the poor.

But today, the government ration for infant formula is still the same, enough to supply the average infant six days per month. Neither the government of Saddam Hussein nor the substantial relief efforts by the United Nations and private agencies has been able to address this basic need.

A Heroes' Welcome for Arab Negotiators in the West Bank

By Jackson Diehl
Washington Post Service

JERUSALEM — Palestinian delegates to the Middle East peace conference returned to a tumultuous welcome in the occupied West Bank on Sunday, strengthening a mood of euphoria that has touched both the Palestinian public and its leadership after its ground-breaking performance in Madrid.

Although the Israeli Army prevented Palestinians from gathering at the Allenby Bridge between Israel and Jordan to greet the local leaders as they arrived from Amman, their bus was mobbed when they reached the nearby town of Jericho.

Thousands of Arabs took to the streets, chanting greetings to the delegation as well as nationalist slogans, and leaping up to kiss the returning delegates through bus windows.

Saeb Erekat, a Palestinian representative who lives in Jericho, got off the bus and was swept up by the crowd, which hoisted him into the air and paraded him through the streets of the town. Bemused Israeli soldiers looked on but did not intervene.

The Palestinian leaders eventually arrived in East Jerusalem, where they held a news conference and announced the formation of "political committees" throughout the occupied territories. The committees, which the Palestinians hope Israel will tolerate because of the ongoing negotiations, are intended to rally support for the peace process and form the basis for the self-government that the Palestinians hope to obtain within a year.

The ambitious announcement reflected the surge of confidence that has come to the Palestinians since Madrid, where they sat for the first time in face-to-face negotiations with Israel as part of a joint delegation with Jordan and were widely praised for their relatively moderate statements and adept handling of the world press.

"There is spirit, enthusiasm, happiness and strength!" said an elated Hanan Ashrawi, the chief spokeswoman of the Palestinian delegation in Jericho Sunday morning. "After Madrid, we have to start a new phase. We have to start preparing for peace, we have to start to end the occupation and approach each other as equal human beings."

There are broad indications that much of the Arab population in the West Bank and Gaza shares the leadership's optimism about arranging a relatively early end to the Israeli occupation.

As the demonstration Sunday was taking place in Jericho, security authorities were reporting to the Israeli cabinet that violent disturbances by Palestinians in the territories had dropped sharply in the last week, Israeli radio said.

According to the report, the army reported a drop of 30 percent in such incidents as stone-throwing in the West Bank, and by 70 percent in the Gaza Strip. Palestinians have been holding demonstrations in which they hand olive branches to Israeli soldiers, a phenomena that authorities say has surprised and even confounded them.

The Palestinian mood has irritated some Israeli officials, who have begun warning the leadership that it should settle down to the work of negotiations and not expect too much too soon.

"The Palestinan delegation has apparently returned with exaggerated self-confidence and think they are permitted to do anything and act like the leaders of an independent state," Yossi Achimeir, a spokesman for Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, told The Jerusalem Post.

Before leaving Madrid, the Palestinians presented the United States and the Soviet Union with a list of 25 demands about Israeli behavior during the bilateral negotiations, sources said. Among them were calls for Israel to allow the return of all Palestinians that it has expelled from the territories, release political prisoners, cancel censorship and tax regulations and reduce the presence of the army in the refugee districts.

The Palestinians also demanded that members of the negotiating team and its advisory committee be granted immunity from arrest or other restrictive action by the army.

According to Israeli radio, Mr. Shamir reported to the cabinet Sunday that the government had responded that it would continue to hold the negotiators liable to its laws in the territories. But it said it would "be fair," by not exploiting its position to pressure the Palestinians in the peace talks.

Patrick Baz/Agence France-Presse

Hanan Ashrawi with her daughter in Jericho on Sunday. She said Palestinians felt "spirit, enthusiasm, happiness and strength."

New Saudi Air Defense Chief

Agence France-Presse

RIYADH — King Fahd appointed General Majed ibn Talhab ibn Hammad al Outaibi on Sunday as the new commander of Saudi air defense forces in the second military appointment since Oct. 24, officials here said.

Amnesty International — EUROPE 1

2 OUTSTANDING CONCERT EVENTS
Featuring
RAY CHARLES

TUESDAY 12 NOVEMBER
8 p.m & 10 p.m
Palais des Congrès

The RAELETTS and the Ray Charles Orchestra

RESERVATION : 40 50 66 98
TICKET OUTLETS : FNAC - VIRGIN MEGASTORE
SPECIAL THANKS TO AGNES B AND METROBUS

"And cutting down waiting times at Schiphol."

"Sounds convenient."

More flights
Faster transfers
Longer days

KLM's radically improved scheduling will introduce a wide range of new arrival and departure times.

Resulting in highly convenient connections at Amsterdam Airport Schiphol. Drastically reducing transfer times for passengers transferring between European flights. Or with one of KLM's highly acclaimed intercontinental flights.

To simply everywhere in the world.

The Reliable Airline KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

"And leaving earlier and coming back later."

"Sounds useful."

More flights
Faster transfers
Longer days

KLM understands the needs of busy executives. The sooner they're at their appointments the better. In any European business centre. Chances are that KLM will offer the first flight to that centre. And the last flight back. All in a determination to serve you better.

More details? Phone (international) 6-8 747 747.

The Reliable Airline KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

First UN Peace Troops Arrive in Cambodia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PHNOM PENH — A group of 37 Australian soldiers wearing the blue berets of United Nations peacekeeping troops arrived here Sunday as the advance guard of an international force that will try to keep the peace in Cambodia.

Bearing only sidearms, the men — radio operators, mechanics and electricians — have the job of opening lines of communication for Cambodia's rival factions, who have agreed to end their long civil war.

The arrival of the Australians marked the beginning of the most expensive and complex UN mission of its kind. It is expected to last at least a year, cost a minimum of $1 billion and involve some 12,000 people, including 5,000 soldiers.

Major General John Sanderson, an Australian who served in the Vietnam War, has been named to command the UN peacekeeping force, which will include about 1,000 Australians. His deputy will be Brigadier General Michel Loridon of France.

The United Nations has begun to press the United States and the other permanent Security Council members for an immediate payment of $200 million to $300 million to cover start-up costs for the peacekeeping and election-monitoring operation.

After being in a state of war for 21 years, Cambodia's infrastructure has been devastated. Officials say the United Nations will have to provide many of the basic amenities of life, repairing roads and bridges and installing telecommunications, before the country can hold elections.

Captain Robert Barnes of Australia, who arrived with the first group Sunday, said, "Our men will be sent out in small groups to set up communications between all the factions' headquarters, UN headquarters and the Australian headquarters.

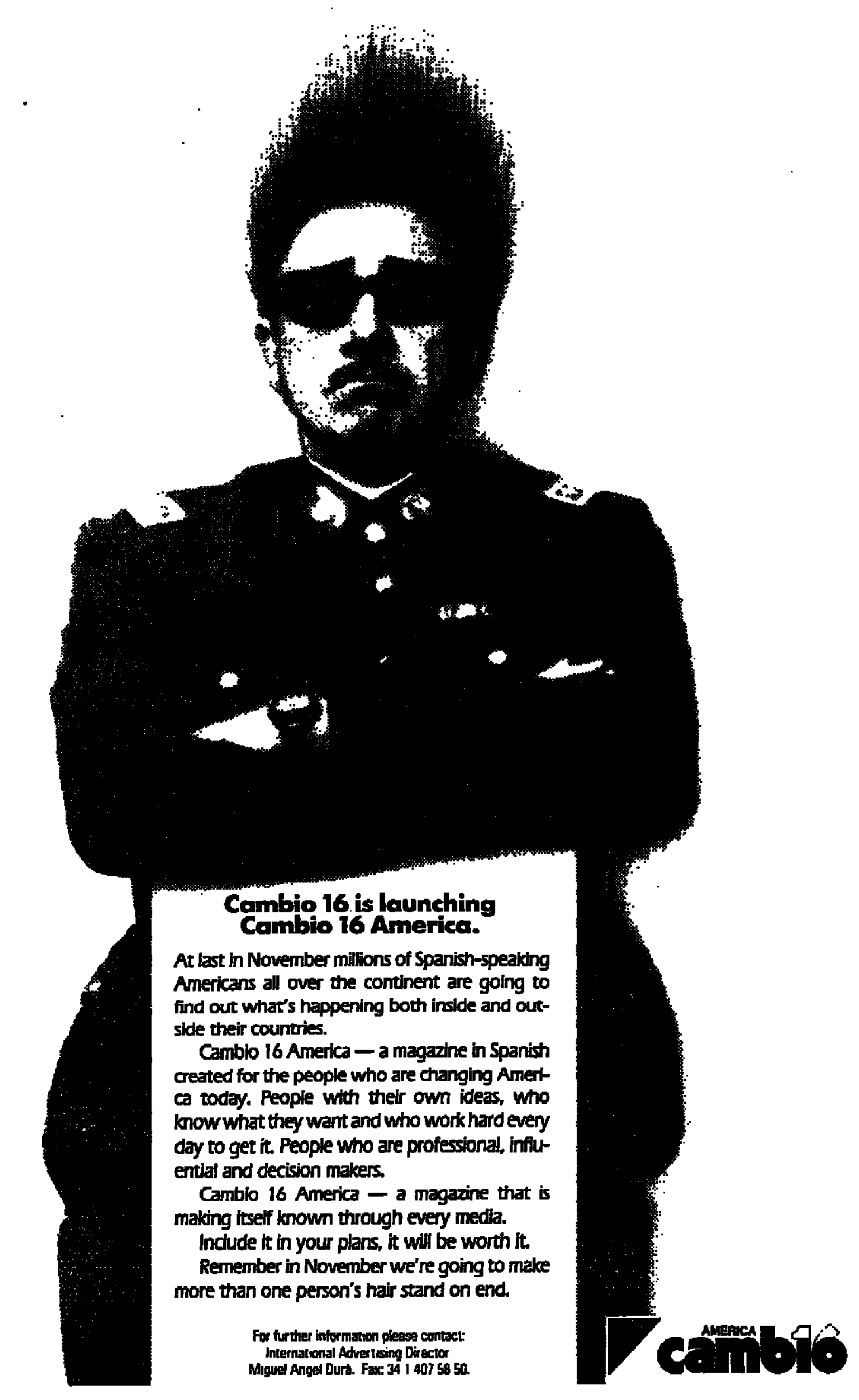
"All the people who need to talk to each other will be able to talk to each other," he said.

Earlier in the day, Japan's new ambassador to Cambodia arrived in Phnom Penh as the first in a series of envoys from several major nations returning to lend support to peace efforts and economic reconstruction.

The new U.S. envoy, Charles Twining Jr., will reopen the U.S. Embassy on Monday.

(Reuters, AP, NYT)

In November more than one person's hair is going to stand on end.



Cambio 16 is launching Cambio 16 America.

At last in November millions of Spanish-speaking Americans all over the continent are going to find out what's happening both inside and outside their countries.

Cambio 16 America — a magazine in Spanish created for the people who are changing America today. People with their own ideas, who know what they want and who work hard every day to get it. People who are professional, influential and decision makers.

Cambio 16 America — a magazine that is making itself known through every media.

Include it in your plans, it will be worth it.

Remember in November we're going to make more than one person's hair stand on end.

For further information please contact:
International Advertising Director
Miguel Angel Durá. Fax: 34 1 407 58 50.

AMERICA cambio 16

International Herald Tribune
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

LIVING IN THE U.S.?
NOW PRINTED IN
NEW YORK
FOR SAME DAY
DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES
TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL
1-800-882 2884
(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

"And new services to Toulouse, Marseille, Turin and Berlin."

"Sounds like a growing world of possibilities."

More flights
Faster transfers
Longer days

KLM is constantly adding new destinations to its European network. And now KLM serves 67 destinations throughout Europe. And 150 in its far-flung worldwide network.

Fly KLM through Europe. Or through the world. The excellence remains the same. And so does the determination to meet your ever-increasing expectations. Test us, try us, fly us.

The Reliable Airline KLM Royal Dutch Airlines

An Anti-Immigrant Party Surges in Vienna Election

By Michael Z. Wise
Washington Post Service

VIENNA — Campaigning on the theme that Austria's capital risks being overrun by foreign immigrants, the rightist Freedom Party nearly tripled its electoral mandate on Sunday to become the second-strongest force in Vienna's city government.

Vienna constitutes a federal province, and the Sunday vote marked the third successive surge by the Freedom Party in provincial polls this autumn. According to early results, the conservative People's Party fell to third in the latest of a series of defeats.

Analysts said the poll was a triumph for the Freedom Party leader, Jörg Haider, who lost his job as governor of Carinthia after for publicly lauding Nazi Germany's labor practices last June. Although he was not a candidate for local office, Mr. Haider led the party campaign in Vienna.

Preliminary results showed the Social Democrats, led by Mayor Helmut Zilk, fell short of a majority of votes, gathering 47.7 percent, as against 55 percent in 1987. But because of a complex apportionment system, they retain a 52-seat majority in the 100-seat city council, a loss of 10.

The Freedom Party captured 23 percent of the vote and 23 seats, compared with eight seats in the last vote. The People's Party won 18 seats, as against 30 four years ago.

Yves Montand, Legendary Actor and Singer, Is Dead at 70

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

PARIS — Yves Montand, the French actor and singer whose political views and passionate affairs stirred as much controversy as his film roles and songs won him popularity, died near Paris on Saturday. He was 70 years old.

He apparently suffered a heart attack while working on his latest film on location in Senlis and died at the local hospital.

His death came as a shock to the French public, which over four decades had grown accustomed to following his life, his loves and his opinions on everything from regional cooking to Third World immigration.

As an artist, he will be remembered for songs like "Autumn Leaves" and "The Urchins of Paris" and for his roles in Henri-Georges Clouzot's "The Wages of Fear," Costa-Gavras's "Z" and "The Confession," and Claude Berri's "Jean de Florette" and "Manon of the Spring."

But his name also will always be widely associated with three women: the singer Edith Piaf, who turned him into a music hall star; the actress Simone Signoret, to whom he was married for 34 years until her death in 1985, and Marilyn Monroe, with whom he had a much-publicized affair in 1960.

Such was his following in France that in 1988 he was mentioned as a possible presidential candidate. By then, the man who for 25 years had been a darling of the French left had swung dramatically to the right, as ready to denounce communism as to praise Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher.

His popularity survived his travels through passion and politics because his ability to charm the French — and a good many foreigners — never faltered.

While he came to personify the quintessential French romantic, half-adventurer, half-intellectual, he was in fact born an Italian — Ivo Livi by name — at Monsummano Alto, in Tuscany, on Oct. 13, 1921, just two years before the rise of fascism prompted his father to move the family to France.

Brought up in a working-class family in Marseille, he left school at the age of 11 and worked in factories, bars and a hair salon while dreaming of a career in entertainment.

He performed for the first time on an amateur night in a local theater when he was 17. By the time he was in his early 20s, he had taken the name Yves Montand and was singing in Paris.

But the turning point came when he was spotted by Edith Piaf. They fell in love and lived together for two years. In the meantime, she not only put his name up in lights but also launched his movie career in 1946.

In 1949, he met Miss Signoret, and they were married in 1951.

When Mr. Clouzot cast Mr. Montand in "The Wages of Fear" in 1953, he became a star.

As a singer he continued to flourish, thanks to his skill in combining his smooth baritone voice with poetic lyrics and light-footed dance routines. As an actor, he was making one or more films a year.

Miss Signoret drew Mr. Montand into the intense Parisian world of leftist politics and, though he never formally joined the French Communist Party, he cheerfully described himself as a fellow traveler.

Indeed, shortly after the Soviet invasion of Hungary in 1956, the couple made a much-publicized — and highly criticized — tour of the Soviet Union.

Remarkably, though, this did not prevent him from making his first singing tour of the United States in 1959.

Such was his success on stage and television that he was invited the following year to star in George Cukor's "Let's Make Love" alongside Marilyn Monroe. The film would be remembered more for what happened offscreen.

With Miss Monroe's husband, Arthur Miller, and Miss Signoret away, the two stars found themselves alone on location and a torrid affair followed.

"I was crazy about my wife, but what can you do?" Mr. Montand recalled in an interview with The New York Times in 1988. Still more embarrassing, this was no secret affair.

In the interview, Mr. Montand said Miss Signoret had given the best answer when she was asked by a British newspaper what her husband was up to.

"She said, 'Tell me, do you know who could resist if they took Marilyn Monroe into their arms?' " Mr. Montand said. "It was a wonderful answer for Simone but, for me, for years, oh brother!"

By the mid-1960s, when he starred in Alain Resnais's "The War Is Over," about a disillusioned veteran of the Spanish Civil War, his own political disillusionment was growing. After the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1968, he turned away from what he saw as the ever-Stalinist French left.

In 1968, with "Z," he began a long association with Costa-Gavras that would also produce "State of Siege" in 1972. For Mr. Montand, though, the most important movie was "The Confession" in 1970, in which he played a loyal Czechoslovak Communist who becomes the victim of a Stalinist purge.

In 1982, he became the first popular singer to perform at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York. In 1987, he was named president of the Cannes Film Festival. In 1988, he was given a special tribute by the Film Society of Lincoln Center.

Yet he clearly had no plans to retire. Three years ago his new companion, Carole Amiel, now 31, gave birth to his first child, a son, Valentin.

After the film he was shooting with Jean-Jacques Beineix, Mr. Montand had planned to prepare for a singing tour that was to start in Paris in the spring.

BAKER: *U.S. to Propose Four-Power Talks on Korea*

(Continued from page 1)

pressures of any kind about its nuclear program, which is considered by Washington to be the most serious security problem in East Asia.

■ Mysterious Korean Plant

David E. Sanger of The New York Times reported from Tokyo:

Officials in Washington, Tokyo and Seoul say a growing body of evidence about a mysterious nuclear complex in North Korea is heightening their concerns that the unpredictable government of Mr. Kim may be closer to producing a crude nuclear weapon than anyone thought just a year ago.

The concerns are being driven by North Korea's continued refusal to allow international inspection of the site at Yongbyon, a nuclear complex 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of Pyongyang that dates back at least two decades.

A steady trickle of intelligence information from North Korea, one of the world's most closed countries, suggests that a host of new installations at the site are nearly complete, including a suspected reprocessing plant that could produce hundreds of pounds of weapons-grade plutonium.

And there are hints that other nuclear complexes, perhaps underground, are being built elsewhere in the country.

Although there are conflicting interpretations of the evidence, each new morsel seems to deepen the enigma of Yongbyon, and to stir nervousness among America's allies in Asia that Washington may again be misjudging critical warning signals, much as it did with President Saddam Hussein's bomb project in Iraq.

"The Iraqi experience scared us all, and we know much less about North Korea," said a senior Japanese official who has directed Tokyo's efforts to gather intelligence about North Korean nuclear capabilities.

Interviews with nuclear experts and government officials in Seoul, Tokyo and Washington in recent weeks — along with new commercially available satellite photographs and sketchy information from recent defectors — indicate that North Korea has already acquired an impressive degree of nuclear expertise.

AIDS: *Johnson Case Is a Warning to Heterosexuals*

(Continued from page 1)

uncertain cause may in fact have occurred heterosexually. But some experts believe the centers' tally of heterosexual cases is overstated, because many people deny drug use or homosexual behavior.

By contrast, the New York City Health Department has found only 12 out of 29,992 adult male AIDS patients were definitely infected through heterosexual intercourse.

Because it can be difficult to establish exactly how a given AIDS patient was infected, researchers do not know exactly how much the risk of heterosexual intercourse with an infected partner differs between women and men. But they know the virus is much more easily passed from a man to a woman than from a woman to a man.

Many researchers point to a study by Dr. Nancy S. Padian of the University of California at San Francisco and colleagues who studied the spread of the AIDS virus in monogamous heterosexual couples who had been studied since 1985.

The researchers found that only one of the 72 men whose female partners were infected became infected themselves. But 20 percent of the 307 women whose male partners were infected developed AIDS virus infection.

Investigators say that men pass on the virus more easily because there is more of the virus in an ejaculate than in cervical fluid. In addition, the man's semen remains in the vagina for days, giving the virus time to work its way into cells.

Dr. Vermund said he and other researchers believed that some strains of the virus were transmitted very easily, whereas others stubbornly resisted being transmitted.

He said epidemiologists had found people who infected virtually everyone with whom they had intercourse, indicating that they were infected with a "supertransmitter" strain of the virus.

But others do not seem to spread their infection at all. Studies with wives of hemophiliacs who carried the AIDS virus, for example, have shown that some women had unprotected sex thousands of times with their infected husbands but never became infected themselves.

But Dr. Vermund said researchers did not know what made one strain of the human immunodeficiency virus, which causes AIDS, more infectious than another.

Because the disease is rare among heterosexuals, doctors may not recognize its symptoms.

In fact, Lee W.'s doctor at first brushed off his request for an AIDS test. Although Lee and Lois had been separated awhile, and each had been promiscuous then, neither had used drugs and Lee had not had intercourse with a man.

Lois died shortly after her disease was diagnosed; Lee now is exhausted with a severely depleted immune system that puts him at great risk for infections that could kill him. The AIDS virus attacks T cells, or CD4 cells, and levels of less than 100 make it very likely that a deadly infection will take hold.

There are a small number of heterosexuals who find out they are infected with the AIDS virus when they volunteer to donate blood or when they apply for life insurance.

Dr. Karen Hein of Montefiore Medical Center has one such patient, a student, who learned that she carried the virus when she tried to donate blood.

Of the 4 million people who donated blood to the Red Cross last year, about 200 people tested positive for the virus who had no risk factor other than heterosexual intercourse, said Liz Hall, a Red Cross spokeswoman. About 85 percent of them were women, she said.

No figures are available on how many AIDS tests are performed each year for people seeking life insurance, according to the American Council of Life Insurance, an industry group representing more than 600 life insurance companies.

Gene Grabowski, a council spokesman, said about 3 percent of the people who applied for life insurance were rejected for medical reasons and AIDS test results would represent only a small portion of those rejections.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Back Page)

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MERCEDES
V.I.P. ESCORT AGENCY
9 AM TILL MIDNIGHT - 7 DAYS
MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED
TEL: LONDON
(071) 351 6666

A NEW EXPERIENCE
ESCORT & TRAVEL SERVICE
11 AM till Midnight - 7 Days
212-956-6241
CREDIT CARDS & CHECKS ACCEPTED

MODELS
CONNECTION
V.I.P. ESCORT AGENCY
LONDON 071 402 6473

DEBUTANTE
Exclusive Business & Social Service
Credit Cards welcome
Tel 071 731 3067

DIPLOMAT
"ZOE'S INTL ESCORT AGENCY"
Freephone London 0800 252810
Credit Cards Welcome

BELGRAVIA
INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON 071 433 1333
Credit cards accepted

Z U R I C H
ISABELLE Escort Service
Contacts with GENEVA, PARIS, BRUXELLES, VIENNA, WARSAW
Call: 41+1 / 252 61 25

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS
Exclusive Business & Social Service
Available Worldwide
212-765-7896 (N.Y.C.)
Major Credit Cards & Checks Accepted

ESCORTS & GUIDES

MYSTIQUE
LONDON ESCORT SERVICE
Tel 071 624 7099
Credit cards welcome

ARISTOCATS
London Escort Agency
3 SHOULDHAM STREET, LONDON W1
TEL: 071-258 0090 OPEN 7 DAYS

CROWN CLUB LTD
NYC's V.I.P. ESCORT SERVICE
(212) 688-2271

ULTIMATE '10'
212-888-1666
NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE

CONTESSA
V.I.P. ESCORT AGENCY
LONDON 071 723 4934

• ELITE •
• GENEVA & PARIS CONNECTION •
French & Int'l Exclusive
Escort Service. Geneva 022 21 99 61

LONDON BRAZILIAN escort
Service 071 724 5597/91 Open 7 days

ZURICH SUSAN
ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 01/382 05 80

CHELSEA ESCORT SERVICE.
51 Beauchamp Place, London SW3.
Tel: 071-584 6513 Established 18 years.

GENEVA "WORLD CLASS"
ESCORT SERVICE "7326018" Cards

*** ZURICH TIFANY ***
Escort Service. Tel: 01/4328781 Cards.

LONDON 'ELEGANCE'
ESCORT SERVICE TEL 071 289 2835

MADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service. Multilingual. Visa. Open 11am - midnight. Tel: 261 4142

ESCORTS & GUIDES

*** TOKYO VIP ***
******** Escort Service ********
****** Tel: (03) 5474-0670 ******

LONDON GISELLE
ESCORT SERVICE
TEL 071 584 0746

AMSTERDAM LIBERTY INT'L Escort, Dinner & Guide Service. Credit cards accepted. Tel: 020-6180604.

ORIENT JAPANESE CHINESE THAI Escort Service. Days and evenings. Please phone 071 225 3314 London.

INTERNATIONAL MODELS
ESCORT SERVICE
TEL LONDON 071 383 7685

LILI-ANN
Escort Service
London 071 243 0875

***** F R A N K F U R T *****
Princess Escort Service, 7 days.
Tel: 069 / 666 25 64.

ZURICH NEW
High class Escort Service.
Tel: 077 / 63 83 32.

********* VIENNA **********
Day & Evening Escort Service
Tel: 56 89 77

GENEVA*ROYAL*PARIS
VIP-ESCORT-SERVICE & TRAVEL
OPEN 7 DAYS. Tel: 022/49 56 82

MILAN LUGANO VENICE EXCLUSIVE
***** Escort Service.
Tel: (39-2) 8057506/ (39-362) 557417

CRISTABEL EXCLUSIVE ESCORT
Service. 7 days a week.
London 071 584 6701.

TOKYO *** TOP ESCORT SERVICE
Major credit cards accepted. Tel: (03) 3436-4598.

LONDON MICHELLE
French Escort Service
Tel 071 724 4625

**** DUESSELDORF & AREA ****
** CAROLINE GUIDE SERVICE **
Telephone: 0211-384 93 94

F R A N K F U R T - "TOP TEN"
ESCORT SERVICE. TEL: 069 - 55 88 26.
EXECUTIVE CLASS. DAILY FROM 2pm.

***** TOKYO TOP 19 *****
INTERNATIONAL GUIDE AGENCY
TEL 35-88-15-90 TOKYO

NEW YORK-MANHATTAN ESCORT
Premier Escort Service. Bilingual.
Major credit cards. (212) 397-0795.

M U N I C H * W E L C O M E
ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY.
PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14.

FRANKFURT * NEW COCO *
Escort, Travel & Guide Service.
Tel: 069 - 49 74 01. Credit cards.

********** HAMBURG **********
* MOONLIGHT ESCORT SERVICE *
****** Tel: 040/4917569 ******

E.E. ESCORT AMSTERDAM
HOLLAND GUIDE SERVICE
Tel & Fax: 020-6238041.

*** VIENNA-BRATISLAVA ***
"EUROCONTACT", ESCORT SERVICE.
Credit cards. Tel: 0222/616 01 02.

COMMUNICATING WITH AMERICA IS EASIER THAN IT USED TO BE.

Americans abroad always need a convenient way to keep in touch with people back in the States.

When you use an MCI Card® to call the U.S., you not only save money but you can be billed through your Visa* or MasterCard.* That way, you receive one consolidated statement every month and an itemized list from MCI* detailing all your calls.

The MCI Card is an easy way to take advantage of MCI CALL USA® service. A toll-free number connects you to an English-speaking operator, who puts your call right through to anywhere in the 50 states.

To order your MCI Card, fill out the application on the next page or call the appropriate toll-free number listed below.

The MCI Card may not be available everywhere. But we're working on it.

MCI

To order your MCI Card, call: Australia 0014-800-125-310 Belgium 11-7622 Brazil 000-814-550-1111 Chile 00*-020-2337 Colombia 980-1-51118 Denmark 8001-0592 Finland 9800-1-01-96 France 05-90-2899 Germany 0130-8-15414 Greece 00800-12-2155 Guam 950-1022 Hong Kong 800-6543 Israel 177-150-1129 Italy 1678-79059 Japan 0031-12-2444 Netherlands 06*-022-9608 Singapore 800-1813 Sweden 020-79-5994 Switzerland 155-9658 United Kingdom 0800-89-2999 *Wait for second dial tone. © MCI International Inc., 1991.

Sign of Soviet Hard Times: KGB Plans to Cut Back on Agents

By Celestine Bohlen
New York Times Service

MOSCOW — The new chairman of the Soviet intelligence and security agency, appointed two months ago to change one of the world's most feared organizations, says that the number of Soviet agents working abroad should be cut at least by half, and that the number of people directly answerable to him will be reduced by more than 90 percent.

"I know our intelligence activity should be cut sharply," Vadim V. Bakatin, the KGB chief, said in an interview over the weekend in the agency's imposing gray headquarters off Lubyanka Square. "This is a budget question. We don't have the possibility to support an enormous apparatus."

In some countries, Soviet intelligence agents should be withdrawn entirely, and in others there should be a "quantitative reduction," Mr. Bakatin said.

He declined to give the number of secret agents working abroad under the External Intelligence Directorate now headed by Yevgeni M. Primakov. But Mr. Bakatin said their activity had already fallen off since he was appointed to the post after the failed coup in August.

Mr. Bakatin, who for two years had served as interior minister, is now presiding over the breakup of an organization that until recently had kept an iron grip on Soviet society, smothering dissent through a network of agents and informers whose main purpose was to preserve and protect the ruling Communist Party.

But in the months since Mr. Bakatin took over from Vladimir A. Kryuchkov, who was implicated in the failed coup, much has changed. No longer is his agency called the State Committee for Security, whose initials, KGB, had become synonymous with repression.

Now it is known as the Interrepublican Council for Security, or MSB, and has been given the job of coordinating and assisting the local security apparatus cropping up in the newly sovereign republics.

A protocol on interrepublic cooperation on security matters has already been signed by all 12 remaining Soviet republics. That degree of cooperation, Mr. Bakatin noted with some pride, exceeds the much-debated interrepublic economic agreement, which so far has been signed by only 10 republics.

Of the half-million people who once worked for the KGB, only 39,000 are expected to remain employed by the new agency, Mr. Bakatin said.

Dozens of KGB officers were dismissed for their involvement in the coup, and others are being offered early retirement. But mostly, Mr. Bakatin said, the sharp reduction is a result of the breakup of the KGB's old functions, including the creation of a new independent border-guard force to replace the force that accounted for about half — or 240,000 — of the old KGB.

Separate agencies have also been created to handle security for top government leaders, and for the maintenance of government communications.

Mr. Bakatin said about 20,000 former KGB personnel had joined the Russian Republic's newly formed KGB, reflecting a trend seen throughout the mammoth Soviet bureaucracy as it is being swept up in the devolution of the center's authority to the republics.

As he tries to get a grip on the agency, which he once described as state unto itself, Mr. Bakatin said he would leave the job of unearthing the KGB's dark past to others.

At the request of American journalists, he said he had looked through the files for any evidence of KGB involvement in the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, and he said he had found none.

But he said he had found extensive records on the activities of Mr. Kennedy's assassin, Lee Harvey Oswald, during the time he spent in the Byelorussian capital, Minsk.

"He was followed, of course," Mr. Bakatin said. "Every step he made was known."

Although he has not made a recent investigation of the files for evidence of a KGB role in the attempt to kill Pope John Paul II, Mr. Bakatin said a search had been made before President Mikhail S. Gorbachev visited Rome.

"We didn't find anything there," he said.

Lutz Schmidt/Reuters

A German youth giving a Hitler salute in Halle, where neo-Nazis and leftists clashed violently.

Adopt Quotas for Immigrants, Germany's President Urges

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service

BONN — President Richard von Weizsäcker on Sunday became the first major German political leader to call for his country to drop its traditional ban against immigration and adopt a quota system similar to that used in the United States.

In a television interview, Mr. von Weizsäcker, who holds no executive powers but has used his largely ceremonial post to address important moral issues, said Germany's long-standing policy of admitting foreigners only if they are victims of political oppression must now bow to reality.

Instead of amending the constitution to make it harder to win asylum in Germany, as Chancellor Helmut Kohl has proposed, Mr. Weizsäcker said the country should admit that it had become a magnet for foreigners and set up entry regulations.

Germany's political parties have failed to stop the wave of attacks on foreigners, he said, and with neo-Nazism on the rise, the country's leaders should stop using the increasing numbers of asylum-seekers as a partisan issue.

In Berlin on Sunday, Jewish leaders commemorating the 53d anniversary of the Nazi pogrom against Jews denounced Mr. Kohl for not having done more to stop anti-foreigner attacks and compared the silence of many Germans to the country's acquiescence in the Nazi terror.

Israel Singer, general secretary of the World Jewish Congress, said the German population was "not yet concerned enough" about xenophobic violence.

"We are not dwelling on the past," said Heinz Galinski, a leader of Germany's Jewish community. "But we know history is an important, even the best teacher for the present."

A clash between neo-Nazis and leftists in the East German city of Halle on Saturday night ended with more than 230 arrests, the police said.

While more than 100,000 Germans in cities across the country marched for tolerance and acceptance of foreigners Saturday, hundreds of neo-Nazis and leftists clashed in Halle, destroying cars, wounding policemen and shutting down the city's train station.

A huge display of force by the police ended with the arrests and the confiscation of axes, guns, knives and ammunition, but failed to prevent the confrontation that neo-Nazis had promised for the anniversary of Kristallnacht.

This day, which was also the second anniversary of the opening of the Berlin Wall, had been set aside by more than 100 cities in Germany's East and West as a time to show support for foreigners and asylum-seekers who have been subject to more than 400 firebombings and physical attacks since August.

Wearing buttons that read, "I'm a Foreigner Too," thousands of Germans, most of them members of trade unions or the socialist youth organization, gathered in market squares from Berlin to Bremen. in Düsseldorf, students carried signs asking, "Is the value of human life inviolable only for Germans?"

In Cologne, about 4,000 people marched, many of them carrying pieces of broken glass in memory of Kristallnacht. In Leipzig, 1,000 people gathered where the main synagogue was demolished 53 years ago.

On Saturday night, about 1,500 leftist youths in Halle gathered at the city's Jewish cemetery and then went on a rampage, storming a streetcar carrying neo-Nazis and smashing storefronts suspected of belonging to neo-Nazi sympathizers.

Several hundred neo-Nazis, many of them teenagers wearing fatigues festooned with Nazi paraphernalia, marched through the city chanting, "Germany for the Germans!" and "Foreigners out!"

David Irving, a British historian whose works deny that the Holocaust took place, addressed the neo-Nazis in Halle, saying: "This movement is being driven by xenophobia, but it's also being driven by nationalism, and its size will double and double in the next few years."

Neo-Nazis also demonstrated in Leipzig and in Wismar, where they fought foreign students at a university cafeteria. According to The Associated Press, policemen fired warning shots, and 10 people were wounded in the melee.

Open neo-Nazi demonstrations and violence have increased sharply in recent months since the number of foreigners entering Germany — mostly from Yugoslavia, Romania and other economically struggling East European countries — has increased to its current level of more than 20,000 a month.

Recent studies of radical attitudes among German youth in both East and West show that support for the neo-Nazis' anti-foreigner slogans has been growing for several years.

Foreigners make up less than 2 percent of the population in Germany's Eastern states and less than 6 percent nationwide.

RUSSIA: *Opposition to Presidential Rule for Region*

(Continued from page 1)

claimed himself president of Chechen-Ingush on Saturday on the basis of elections declared illegal by Mr. Yeltsin.

The challenge to Mr. Yeltsin's authority in Chechen-Ingush, one of 16 autonomous republics within the giant Russian federation, is reminiscent of challenges to Mr. Gorbachev in the last three years from republics that wanted to break away from the Soviet Union.

Mr. Yeltsin has said he is determined to prevent the breakup of Russia into "dozens of warring fiefdoms," but has so far proved little more successful than Mr. Gorbachev in defusing the nationalist time bomb.

A Yeltsin aide, Sergei Shakhrai, told the Russian parliament at Sunday's session that a failure to confirm the decree imposing a state of emergency on Chechen-Ingush would lead to the "collapse of Russia" through a chain reaction in other autonomous republics.

He attributed the delay in carrying out the decree to a situation of "dual power" between the Russian and Soviet authorities, with Interior Ministry troops in effect paralyzed because of confusion about the chain of command.

The clear difference of opinion between Mr. Yeltsin and Mr. Gorbachev over how to resolve the crisis in Chechen-Ingush could provoke further friction between the two leaders at a time when they are already at odds over economic reform.

At a meeting of the State Council last week, the Soviet leader criticized aspects of Mr. Yeltsin's plans to liberalize prices, suggesting that the move had not been properly coordinated with other republics and had led to a wave of panic buying.

Russian legislators normally loyal to Mr. Yeltsin also joined in the chorus of criticism, raising the possibility that the Russian parliament could severely restrict the range of the decree, which provided for a curfew and the compulsory confiscation of all firearms.

Some 300 Chechen demonstrators picketed the parliament building during the session, waving green Islamic flags and carrying banners with such slogans as "Freedom or Death" and "Yeltsin, Fight Hunger, Not People."

The chairman of a parliamentary committee for law and order, Major General Aslanbek Aslakhanov, accused Mr. Yeltsin of failing to consult legislators before adopting the decree, which, he suggested, had played into the hands of Chechen rebels.

"One couldn't think of a better present for General Dudayev," said General Aslakhanov, himself a Chechen, in an interview with the Interfax news agency.

Neighboring regions in the turbulent Caucasus, which was conquered by Czarist troops in the mid-19th century after centuries of struggle, also expressed support for the Chechen secessionists. President Zviad Gamsakhurdia of Georgia told Soviet television that he had sent a telegram to Mr. Yeltsin asking him to lift the state of emergency.

MAXWELL: *Doctor Has Doubts*

(Continued from page 1)

boat and nobody would have heard or seen him," Dr. Joseph was quoted as saying.

In an interview, Dr. Jospeh described the the findings of the coroner in the Canary Islands as "an informed guess."

Julio Hernández Claverie, a lawyer for the Maxwell family, has already raised questions about the official version of Mr. Maxwell's death, arguing that the autopsy and the investigation so far failed to explain what happened to the publisher, who was 68, on the morning he disappeared from his yacht.

Except for the yacht's crew, Mr. Maxwell was the only passenger aboard the boat.

In addition, the newspaper also reported that Goldman Sachs had called Mr. Maxwell 10 days ago, just before he left on his fateful cruise, and told him they would have to sell off several million shares in Maxwell Communication Corp. because the publisher was unable to cover his debts.

In its account, the newspaper said Goldman Sachs's "margin call" was made on a loan secured against Maxwell Communication shares on the day Mr. Maxwell decided to leave for the Mediterranean. He left London for Gibraltar on Thursday, Oct. 31.

In an interview in editions of the Sunday Mirror, one of the flagship newspapers of the Maxwell empire, Elizabeth Maxwell, his widow, said she continued to wonder whether someone might have been planted on the yacht to murder her husband.

"There were so many people who hated him," she said. "He had many threats. Many people would be delighted to bump him off."

She said she had already ruled out suicide as a possibility. "I could never believe that he would take his own life," she said. "It was absolutely not in the man's makeup."

■ A Hero's Funeral

Jackson Diehl and Glenn Frankel of The Washington Post reported from Jerusalem:

Mr. Maxwell was given a funeral on Sunday befiting a national hero by Israel, the country with which he developed an intimate and sometimes controversial relationship in the last years of his life.

Mr. Maxwell was buried late Sunday afternoon in Judaism's most prestigious spot, the cemetery on the Mount of Olives, facing the Western Wall of Jerusalem.

His funeral service in Jerusalem's Hall of the People was attended by a host of Israeli politicians led by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and President Chaim Herzog, who eulogized the self-made tycoon as "a man cast in a heroic mold."

Born into an orthodox Jewish family in Czechoslovakia before World War II, Mr. Maxwell made his career and fortune in Britain, where he served in the army and in Parliament and once announced his conversion to the Anglican church.

In the last years of his life, however, Mr. Maxwell re-embraced Judaism and became a fervent supporter of Israel, investing tens of millions of dollars into the country's economy and serving as an occasional advocate and point man for its governments.

Only a week before his death, the volatile owner of Britain's Mirror Group of Newspapers and of the New York Daily News became involved in an exchange of lawsuits with the writer Seymour Hersh, who accused Mr. Maxwell of working with the Israeli intelligence agency Mossad. Mr. Maxwell's as-yet unexplained disappearance and death at sea only increased the speculation in London, where Mr. Hersh promised to produce further revelations of the publisher's clandestine Israeli connections.

So far, the evidence has not been made public, and senior Israeli officials as well as sources in Britain have disputed Mr. Hersh's account that Mr. Maxwell helped the Mossad find Mordechai Vanunu, the Israeli nuclear technician who was abducted by the spy agency in 1986 after he leaked secrets about Israel's nuclear weapons program to The Sunday Times newspaper.

Instead, Israeli sources paint a picture of Mr. Maxwell as a Jew who returned to his roots after a life in which he conquered but never quite penetrated British society.

DON'T LEAVE FOR HOME WITHOUT IT.

Buying a Volvo tax free may well turn out to be the deal of your life.

It is easier than you think and it makes owning a Volvo no more expensive than an ordinary car.

So, do like thousands of smart travellers before you!

Fax, phone or mail us and we'll let you in on a bargain you won't want to be without.

VOLVO
Tourist & Diplomat Sales

To find out more, contact your nearest Volvo Dealer or fax, phone or mail Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden Fax +46 31 53 55 35 Phone +46 31 59 59 59

Name ...
Address ...
Phone ...
Country of final use ... IHT 11/11

EBEL
BOUTIQUES
LONDON
179, New Bond Street

The Voyager watch
W&H GIDDEN wallet exclusively for EBEL.

PARIS MILANO NEW-YORK CRANS-SUR-SIERRE ST. TROPEZ MÜNCHEN

TO SAVE ON CALLS TO THE UNITED STATES, HERE'S WHERE YOU CAN START CUTTING.

To save on calls to the U.S., send for an MCI Card.®

Not only will you enjoy MCI's low rates and avoid excessive hotel surcharges, but you can be billed through your Visa® or MasterCard.® That way, you can receive one consolidated statement every month and an itemized list from MCI® detailing all your calls.

The MCI Card is a convenient way to take advantage of MCI CALL USA® service. Which means you have toll-free access to an English-speaking operator, who will put your call right through to anywhere in the 50 states.

To order your MCI Card, fill out and mail this application. The sooner you write, the quicker you'll start saving.

MCI

© MCI International Inc., 1991.

☐ YES, I WANT THE SAVINGS AND CONVENIENCE OF THE FREE MCI CARD
If you have a valid VISA® or MasterCard® you're eligible for the free MCI Card® Just fill out the application below.
Please print clearly and provide all of the information requested, in order to avoid any unnecessary delays in starting your MCI Card service

Name First M.I. Last

Mailing Address or Military APO/FPO

For MCI Use Only
App. code
Date
Name

Telephone Number Where You Can Be Reached. Extension
(country code, city code, local code)

Mail to: MCI International
125 Avenue des Champs-Elysees
75008 Paris
FRANCE

Please charge MCI® calls to my current MasterCard or VISA Account
Check one: MasterCard ☐ VISA ☐ Please send me ☐☐ MCI Card(s)
My Account Number is:
Expiration Date: Year ☐☐ Month ☐☐

U.S. Reference (if available)
Name
Address
Telephone

Third party product names used herein are used to identify such products and are for descriptive purposes only. Such names may be marks and/or registered marks of their respective owners

Statement of Authorization
I hereby authorize MCI to bill all long distance calling charges to my current credit card as designated on this application. If it is approved I understand that every call made with the MCI Card is subject to approval by MCI in the U.S. before being completed. I understand and agree that any calling charges billed to my MasterCard or VISA account will be subject to the same finance charges that may be applicable to other charges that appear on that account in accordance with the terms and conditions governing that account. If my VISA, or MasterCard is lost, stolen, terminated, or expires, for any reason, or if I wish to terminate this authorization to bill my VISA, or MasterCard account for any reason, I will promptly notify MCI and VISA, or MasterCard

Signature
Print Full Name
Date
Social Security No.

1D

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune.
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Reshaping the Alliance

The great postwar American achievement in Europe was to draw together its disparate, suspicious and previously hostile democracies. The resulting integration always had the capacity to make Europe not simply a partner accepting the American lead but a competitor challenging it. The standard treatment for this abiding tension in the alliance has always been consultation and a common vision. At the NATO summit in Rome, however, President George Bush, an Atlanticist from way back, got surprisingly testy. Responding to, among other things, recent French and German moves toward a European defense force, he raised the question of whether Europe's policy was making the United States "superfluous." Tell us, he demanded, "today."

True, his underlying concerns are not trivial. The Communist threat that launched the postwar American military presence in Europe has dissipated. At Rome, NATO ceremonially replaced its 40-year strategy of containing Soviet power with a new emphasis on preparing for "instability" in Eastern Europe, the Mediterranean and beyond. The alliance reached out cautiously to the old East, withholding the security guarantees sought by the Poles and others but formalizing a new consultative concern.

Still, difficult questions remain. How long and at what strength will even the newly reduced American forces stay in Europe? How should Washington respond to Europe's movement toward unity on the various economic, political and military tracks? Mr. Bush and everyone else can see the American public questioning the purpose, tenure and expense of the American NATO commitment to a revived, secure and competitive Europe. America and Europe need to stay ahead of the curve.

So this is exactly the right time for Europeans and Americans to be exploring the shape of a post-containment world. But they must go about it with care. The United States cannot impatiently demand that Europe either in effect acknowledge American primacy or see the United States out. The Europeans, not least the French, can be difficult, especially in their public utterances. But Washington must not be too quick to take offense at such moves as the French-German military agreement; it serves the larger strategic purpose of anchoring Germany even more securely into the new West. There is a post-Cold War role for an Atlantic alliance of democracies and an appropriate tone in which to seek it.

— *THE WASHINGTON POST.*

Listen, Serbs and Croats

As a symbolic gesture of disapproval, the European Community's sanctions on Yugoslavia, aimed chiefly at the Serbs, are well justified. Whether they will make any practical difference is open to question. In the past the Community extended economic aid and a wide range of trade preferences to Yugoslavia. To suspend them, as it has now done, would normally constitute tremendous pressure. But the war has already done so much damage to Yugoslavia's economy that the impact of the sanctions may well be entirely lost in the general chaos and decline.

Nor will sanctions be easy to administer. The Community is going to try to distinguish between Serbia, as the aggressor, and those other republics that are ready to accept its peace plan. While the sanctions apply to the whole country, the republics accepting the plan are to be compensated, which will not be simple. One sanction that would have real bite is an oil embargo, but Yugoslavia's oil does not come from the Community; it comes from the east, mainly Romania and the Soviet Union. The Community is going to the United Nations for a complete cutoff of oil to Yugoslavia, but that will require worldwide cooperation.

The Community's inability to mount a stronger peacemaking effort has generated a good deal of unhappiness in Europe. It is the first serious fighting on European soil since World War II, and so far the Community has not even been able to slow it down. But in truth, no outsider has much leverage. While the United States has now joined the Community in imposing sanctions, it has also expressed doubts that they will accomplish much. The Germans have been pressing for an embargo of all trade, but other EC countries resist on grounds that it would impose intolerable suffering on civilians. Germany has also wanted to recognize Slovenia and Croatia as independent countries. But recognition would only exacerbate the struggle over the Serbian-Croatian border through the many areas where both Serbs and Croats live together.

The Community has one instrument of persuasion that has proved effective in encouraging democracy and respect for human rights everywhere else in Europe. That is the promise of EC membership itself. But it assumes that people will respond to the prospect of economic growth. The Serbs, and to a lesser degree the Croats, are instead pursuing a kind of nationalism that is recklessly and willfully sacrificing all their country's hopes of economic progress.

The Community's plan for peace proposes a loose Yugoslav federation of essentially independent republics with guarantees for minority rights. It is an entirely reasonable idea. Unfortunately, Serbia is not being led by reasonable people.

— *THE WASHINGTON POST.*

Filling an AIDS Vacuum

He has had many great moments during his wondrous basketball career, but none were as courageous as Magic Johnson's disclosure on Thursday that he had been infected with the AIDS virus. This was leadership for the nation, just when it was needed. Mr. Johnson pledged to work toward ending the spread of the disease. That pledge shames President George Bush, whose silence has allowed this plague to disappear from America's national agenda.

Mr. Johnson's announcement that he was retiring because of the HIV infection broke the nation's heart. In 12 extraordinary years with the Los Angeles Lakers he became one of the dominant figures in basketball history. He remains now as he was on his first day: the soul of warmth and gentleness, a smiling member of the family who always seems happy to see us.

More than 125,000 Americans have died of AIDS. The disease is full-blown in nearly 200,000 others. And perhaps as many as 1.5 million are in Mr. Johnson's category, infected but not yet ill. Estimates say that over the next three years there will be 230,000 more deaths and between 200,000 and 600,000 new infections.

In a recent report, the National Commission on AIDS was rightly critical of Mr. Bush, saying that the White House had rarely addressed the AIDS issue. And Mr. Bush used one of those rare occasions to chide AIDS demonstrators for hurting Labor Day business in Kennebunkport, Maine, not far from his vacation house. The administration has canceled two vital surveys of sexual behavior, one dealing with teenagers. Conservatives thought the questions might appear to "condone" casual sex. That was a foolish and possibly tragic error. Hundreds of thousands of Americans have been infected by unsafe sexual practices. Hundreds of thousands more may follow. Only a better portrait of sexual practices will let those in the field know how to save lives.

Mr. Bush insists that "changes in behavior" will stop the epidemic. But how will those changes occur if the president himself continues to disappear from leadership against this virulent enemy? Magic Johnson knows that the epidemic is real. "We think, well, only gay people can get it — it's not going to happen to me. And here I am saying that it can happen to anybody." Mr. Johnson, who has played many positions in his basketball career, is now filling a presidential vacuum. The nation can be thankful for his bravery — and answer him with its prayers.

— *THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

Wary of Legal Euthanasia

Last Tuesday, the people of Washington state faced a legislative proposition unlike any that they or other Americans had ever seen. The ballot read: "Shall adult patients who are in a medically terminal condition be permitted to request and receive from a physician aid-in-dying?" The proposition failed, in part because voters felt that it was too broadly worded and contained too few safeguards. That sends useful messages to states where similar legislation is pending: Legal euthanasia is an immensely emotional subject. Ask questions. Go slowly.

Washington state's Initiative 119 would have allowed adults to execute a medical directive requesting aid-in-dying if two physicians certified that they were mentally competent, terminally ill and had less than six months to live. The medical directive would also have required two unrelated witnesses.

That sounded simple enough. Voters thought it too simple. For every person who said the proposal would provide "death with dignity," another feared it could lead to involuntary euthanasia. For every voter who said it would give patients control of their lives, another said it would give more control to physicians. Initiative 119 raised more questions than it answered. Can physicians be sure of patients' wishes? Can they accurately predict how much time is left? Should there not be room for psychological counseling before a patient decides?

Two questions stood out for voters who until a few weeks ago seemed broadly in agreement with the principle of doctor-assisted suicide. One was whether patients mistakenly labeled as terminal, especially those in pain, might choose to die even though their pain might be manageable, and their lives longer. The second was whether the elderly might choose suicide simply to spare their families' lives and pocketbooks.

Initiative 119 may be dead but its spirit is very much alive. "Timor Mortis conturbat me" (Fear of Death troubles me) is the famous refrain of a 16th century English poem. It rings loudly in America, yet Americans are uncertain how to respond.

— *THE NEW YORK TIMES.*

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
Co-Chairmen
LEE W. HUEBNER, *Publisher*
JOHN VINOCUR, *Executive Editor* • WALTER WELLS, *News Editor* • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, *Deputy Editors* • CARL GEWIRTZ, *Associate Editor*
ROBERT J. DONAHUE, *Editor of the Editorial Pages* • REGINALD DALE, *Economic and Financial Editor*
RENÉ BONDY, *Deputy Publisher* • RICHARD H. MORGAN, *Associate Publisher*
JUANITA L CASPARI, *Advertising Sales Director* • ROBERT FARRÉ, *Circulation Director, Europe*
International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.
Directeur de la Publication : Richard D. Simmons
Chairman from 1958 to 1982: John Hay Whitney
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel 472-7768. Tlx RS56928
Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong. Tel. 8610616. Telex: 61170
Mng. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2. Tel. 836-4802. Telex 262009
Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lauterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt/M. Tel. (069) 726755. Tlx 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Conroy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel. (212) 752-3890. Telex 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanterre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337
© 1991, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.
ISSN: 0294-8052.

The World at Large Needs a Federal Europe, Quickly

By Zbigniew Brzezinski

This is the first of two articles.

WASHINGTON — Within a month, two cities in Europe are likely to symbolize a basic challenge to U.S. policy toward Europe. At Maastricht, in the Netherlands, the European Community's heads of government will seek a breakthrough agreement on political union. In Kiev, the Ukraine's legislators are likely to formalize their state's independence of any Soviet and thus Russian control.

Whatever the outcomes — and these efforts will face many complications — both represent historical milestones. Both will change Europe's political map. Both will contribute to the further redistribution of global power. And both will soon require a strategically sound and timely U.S. response to complex, even potentially dangerous new dilemmas.

The painful fact is that U.S. policy and rhetoric concerning these basic choices have been strangely in conflict.

Washington has proclaimed a thousand times that it would like to see a unified Europe — a true U.S. partner in promoting economic progress, European security and global peace. It has said it wants America and Europe to assume equal responsibilities, especially in the costly defense area. But when confronting the choice of whether to facilitate or obstruct genuine European political — hence, also military — unity, the United States at best waffles and at worst impedes.

Unless an increasingly federal Europe emerges soon, there is danger that Europe will be submerged by ethnic antagonisms.

It wants European unity but feels uneasy about the European Community's growing economic power. It wants Europe to stand on its feet politically and militarily, but it objects to efforts to create a European defense structure, by obstructing French and German efforts to link the Western European Union — a purely European military coordinating structure — with the Community.

In practice, although not in rhetoric, Washington tends to be closer to the prevailing views of the British Tories, who would prefer not to see the emergence of a federal Europe endowed with political and military decision-making organs. Is such a stance wise and in keeping with the needs of the times?

Europe is groping for a new sense of self-definition and it perceives a new destiny, especially with the collapse of communism. A larger Europe up to the Bug River, Poland's eastern frontier, is becoming possible, perhaps less than 15 years from now. A larger Europe could offer hope to the millions liberated from communism but fearful that post-communism will increasingly mean poverty. And a larger Europe could be a stabilizing world power.

But before a wider Europe comes into being it must become deeper — and soon. Unless an increasingly federal Europe takes visible shape, there is danger that unity will not only become so diluted that it becomes meaningless but that Europe will be submerged by a wave of xenophobia and ethnic antagonisms. Every West European country is susceptible to this danger, and the danger is rising. In the absence of a genuine federal development, Europe is likely to remain powerless and increasingly vulnerable to a renewal of old national conflicts.

Failure to cope with the Serbian-Croatian war dramatically illustrates the urgent need for a Europe capable of acting as one politically.

The inevitable rise in German economic power is a reminder of why it is essential to create joint and truly binding political institutions. An integrated Germany can be a locomotive of economic growth; a dominant Germany in a politically disjointed Europe can be a source of conflict.

All of this argues for a significant adjustment in U.S. policy. The Maastricht meeting will surely not overcome all the obstacles on the way to a federal Europe, but one of them should not be an America that is shortsighted in its European perspectives. Of the two competing visions of Europe's future — the French-German and the British — the first deserves American support.

The writer was national security adviser in the Carter administration. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.

But the Europeans Themselves Don't Want a Federal Europe

By William Pfaff

PARIS — In the Netherlands next month the European heads of government are supposed to consider political union. A draft treaty will be before them. It will serve to demonstrate how remote European political unification really is — political unification, that is, as the leaders of the European Community have chosen to define unity.

They say they mean a true federal government with a common foreign and defense policy. They seem obsessed by the American precedent: that they are doing the same thing the delegates of the American colonies were doing at the Philadelphia Constitutional Convention in 1787.

Several drafts of the treaty for union have been prepared and discarded — understandably, since full political union is impossible, and a partial "union" is illogical. Worse, they are going about the impossible as well as the illogical the wrong way. The Community's history has shown *the right way to do the impossible.*

"Europe" exists today because the people and governments making it proceeded by small and practical steps of clear mutual advantage, to produce large political results. Jean Monnet and Robert Schuman proposed the original plan for pooled German and French coal and steel resources and production because this economic measure promised to make it impossible for the Germans and French to go to war again.

The decision to create the 1993 European single market was faithful to this way of doing things. A series of measures eliminating barriers to trade and business, and equalizing norms across Europe, were launched in the understanding that they would create powerful pressures for common budget, tax and social policies inside the Community countries.

The plan for European monetary union conforms to this pattern. There already are fixed exchange rates for the major European currencies and a common currency unit, the Ecu, already widely used in banking and business. A single currency for all of Europe will stimulate not only investment flows but investor confidence, and will bring the member countries' economic policies closer together.

Germany's unification caused the European governments to abandon this way of making Europe, and to try a great leap forward to full political union. That plus the sudden appearance of nearly a score of new candidates for EC membership.

East Germany is already in the Community, and all of Eastern Europe wants in. The Baltic republics want in. The European Free Trade Association states — Austria, Finland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland — are practically in already. Cyprus, Malta and Gibraltar want in. The Soviet successor states will want to join.

The original members concluded that now was *their last* chance to make the Community into a real federation. They wanted in particular to bind Germany firmly into Europe. But an integrated Europe and a big Europe tend to be mutually exclusive. Even the original six (France, Germany, Italy, the Benelux three) would have had difficulties with true political integration, although it is conceivable that they could have succeeded, had they tried in time.

The 12 present members thus far have failed to agree even on the meaning of political union. The British will not have it, whatever it is. But France, Italy, the Netherlands and Spain, to take the obvious cases, are exceedingly unlikely really to be willing to hand over control of their foreign and defense policies to Brussels, or to majority vote in the EC.

The Yugoslav crisis has shown that the Community cannot completely agree (or effectively act; but perhaps no one could have done that) even in a matter of the greatest importance to Europe's future. The Gulf war last year demonstrated how thoroughly the 12 disagreed on the use of force, on military action outside Europe, and on Mideast policy. How can there be a common defense and foreign policy with all that unsettled?

Europe already is an integrated economic federation, and can easily enlarge its economic frontiers. Politically, it is a uniquely close confederation of states with common values and a common collective security interest. At the same time it is incapable of united military action abroad and will continue to act in that respect, as in the past, by ad hoc coalitions. Defensively, it is, and will continue to be, a highly effective alliance.

Its continuing economic integration and political cooperation will in the future, as in the past, produce more and more advanced arrangements for shared policy-making and common action. However, the present effort to leap forward to some form of federation that the Community has yet to find words even to describe is likely only to do damage.

International Herald Tribune.
© Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

A Veteran's Lament: Where Is the America We Fought For?

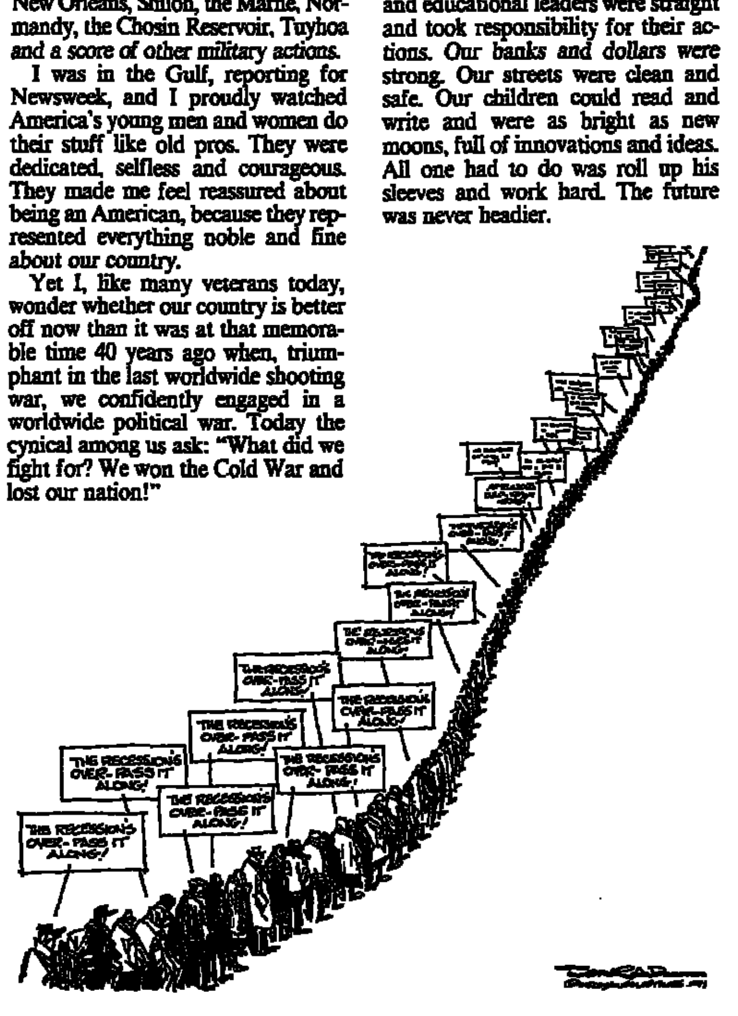
By David H. Hackworth

WASHINGTON — Veterans Day has always had a special meaning for the millions of American men and women who have served their country — a day for remembrance, tribute and summing up. This year tens of thousands of new veterans take their place beside those of Concord, New Orleans, Shiloh, the Marne, Normandy, the Chosin Reservoir, Tuyhoa and a score of other military actions.

I was in the Gulf, reporting for Newsweek, and I proudly watched America's young men and women do their stuff like old pros. They were dedicated, selfless and courageous. They made me feel reassured about being an American, because they represented everything noble and fine about our country.

Yet I, like many veterans today, wonder whether our country is better off now than it was at that memorable time 40 years ago when, triumphant in the last worldwide shooting war, we confidently engaged in a worldwide political war. Today the cynical among us ask: "What did we fight for? We won the Cold War and lost our nation!"

In 1950, America was on top of the world. We led in everything — from quality, made-in-USA products to strong values that enriched our families, schools and houses of worship. Our government, business, religious and educational leaders were straight and took responsibility for their actions. Our banks and dollars were strong. Our streets were clean and safe. Our children could read and write and were as bright as new moons, full of innovations and ideas. All one had to do was roll up his sleeves and work hard. The future was never headier.


THE RECESSION'S OVER - PASS IT ALONG!
THE RECESSION'S OVER - PASS IT ALONG!
THE RECESSION'S OVER - PASS IT ALONG!
THE RECESSION'S OVER - PASS IT ALONG!

Today our governments are rocked with scandal from the White House to city halls. No one is responsible. The S&L and BCCI megabuck white-collar holdups, Keating Five affairs and deficit disasters blow across the land like autumn leaves to be raked up by the average American, whose standard of living falls as his taxes rise.

Teenagers shoot it out in the streets with automatic rifles. Condoms have replaced prayer in our schools, and drugs have replaced hope in our youth. The education system is bankrupt and produces new-age morons who are high-tech illiterates. Many of our children can't write, spell or add.

Our economy, still the richest in the world despite all the bungling, sputters like a rusted-out car on the crumbling shoulder of a fast lane. America's wealth and future have been plundered with the reckless arrogance of a two-bit dictator. Greed rules the land.

Our banks are melting down, and the rich buy new tax shelters the way they buy lawmakers. Members of Congress ask not what they can do for their country but what they can do for themselves through PACs, perks and rip-offs. The lobbyists stoke the politicians' fire with money, and these chosen representatives of the people turn their heads away from the nation's needs and instead focus on their own urgent business: the next election, prestige, power and me, me, me.

Oliver North, Richard Secord and John Poindexter, graduates of our military academies, shred the Constitution they swore to defend and become heroes to the loony-tuners.

The Pentagon deceives our citizens with chants of more bombs, bombers and bullets so we won't be gobbled up by some bogeyman dreamed up by the CIA. Defense contractors have made Ike's "military-industrial complex" come true. They have stolen our national treasure, skewed our industrial base and wasted much of our nation's talent building bombs and tanks instead of building America. Our congressional watchdogs have jumped into bed with these crooks and are licking their faces for re-election dollars instead of sending them to jail.

Globe-trotter George Bush sends our armed forces to stop aggression in the Gulf but won't take action to stop aggression in America's streets.

In the Gulf war, which made as little military sense as the invasion of Panama, there were few winners. One big loser was America's freedom of the press. Our reporters were denied free access to our warriors so they couldn't report what they saw and were forced instead to regurgitate what the Pentagon fed them, leaving the public to believe that it was a good war: bloodless, laser-clean and antiseptic.

The Gulf war was about oil, but two primary consumers failed to send troops. While we kept the oil pumping into Japan and Germany, they were continuing to bust our chops in the industrial arena. While we defend their lands, they sandbag on defense spending and put their money into research and development to zap us in the technology race.

When John Sununu flies to the dentist and collects stamps in his flashy limo, the taxpayer picks up the tab. A yuppie political operator, at 31, leaves the White House inner circle to cash in as the Washington hit man for an Arab oil sheikh. While Jim Bakker and Jimmy Swaggart talk God and redemption, they steal and sleaze and ask for understanding with the same repentance and regret as Teddy Kennedy and Alan Simpson. Michael Milken is viewed by many as a big Wall Street Robin Hood instead of a cheap hood who stole big.

Arnold Schwarzenegger, a role model of violence, drives a $130,000 Army Humvee, so Liz Taylor, an icon of illusion and instant gratification, wants one, too. In their Desert Storm toys, they will drive on past the homeless, hungry and dispossessed, the walking wounded of every big city street in America. The cost of one Humvee would care for many of the "wretched refuse" from our kinder, gentler America. Meanwhile, our veterans' hospitals are filled with human wreckage, eagerly dispatched to our wars but disdained upon their return.

A navy officer recently wrote me: "Something has happened to our country. It seems that those who lie, cheat and steal are rewarded and those that do not have more difficulties than they can imagine."

Well, young ensign, you're dead right. People don't feel like they have the capacity to turn things around anymore, and their lives are going down the tubes. The working stiffs have been down so long that they have forgotten how to look up.

Revolutionary dissatisfaction is cutting across America like a cold wind. A revolt is in the making.

Many just shrug when they are reminded that one of every seven Americans lives below the poverty line and that decent medical care can be obtained only by gold card holders. We have our own Third World nation right here in the U.S.A.

The citizens know that the system doesn't benefit the people; it benefits the special interest groups. As a result, many Americans have forgotten that they have a rightful place in the running of our government.

Yet there is a change blowing in the wind. I feel it wherever I travel. Revolutionary dissatisfaction is cutting across America like a cold wind — and we felt the first strong gust last Tuesday out of Pennsylvania. A revolt is in the making.

The people are fed up with hearing they are in the promised land when they know they are smack in the middle of the grapes of wrath. They want leadership that will lead by example, not by poll results, sound bites and warm-and-fuzzy points of light. They are telling us on the streets to get rid of the bums in government who have corrupted America. It is not too late to get America back on track. It is time to get involved, time to wake up. All we have to do is get cracking, sound off and once again stand tall and be responsible for the security of this great republic.

The writer, a retired army colonel who won eight Purple Hearts in Korea and Vietnam, is a Newsweek contributing editor. He contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Bush Has to Govern if He Wants to Win

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — George Bush's new campaign strategy of bashing Congress will defeat some congressional Democrats but it will not get him re-elected. It leads only to blind alleys. And if he pushes it to extremes, as he did last week by canceling his trip to Asia, he will undermine his own great strength in foreign policy.

President Bush's outside political advisers plus his chief aide, John Sununu, advocate bashing. "All he's got to do is to create an enemy, and the enemy is Congress," Charles Black, a Republican political consultant, told me by way of explaining the strategy launched by Mr. Bush two weeks ago in Texas. "Even if the public doesn't like the president, they don't like Congress more," Mr. Black said. "He's got to become more confrontational."

Many inside Bush advisers — such as White House aides Richard Darman and Brent Scowcroft, along with Secretary of State James Baker and Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady — counsel less confrontation with Congress and more "presidential" action. They are on the right track, given the many cynical legislative games now being played by Democrats. If only Bush aides could come up with some presidential-quality ideas on domestic problems and the economy, they might be able to sell their case.

But they don't have any good ideas. So all they can do is punch holes in the bashing strategy that at best is shortsighted and at worst is dumb politics. Here is what they can say:

• Mr. Bush will not find it easy to blame Congress for a weak economy when history shows that the public eventually holds the president more accountable for financial ills than Congress. That is what is popping up in the polls as hard times set in. A recent Gallup Poll shows that for the first time in years people put Democrats ahead of Republicans as the party better able to manage the economy.

• He cannot beat up on Congress about the economy and at the same time insist that the economy is not all that bad. The Bush line remains that there is no recession, only a "lack of consumer confidence." If he starts acknowledging bleak prospects, he has to have a program for rebuilding confidence — and he does not have one.

• He will be hard put to portray Congress as irresponsible one day and make deals with it the next. If he signs the civil rights bill as expected, he cannot go around condemning Congress for legislating quotas. If he and the Republicans want to share political credit for extending unemployment benefits or health care, they will have to work closely with Democrats.

• In any war over taxes, Democrats can outbid the president. Mr. Bush is stuck to suspect schemes like reducing the capital gains tax for wealthy investors. Democrats can always counter with tax-the-rich proposals. They can also advocate tax cuts for the middle class, while Mr. Bush has to worry about the effect of such cuts on his efforts to reduce interest rates.

• He will have trouble deflecting attacks about not paying attention to the home front, and still do what he should abroad. Yet he must, for the national interest and his own.

He had to go to the NATO summit meeting in Rome last week or forfeit America's vital leadership role in Europe. He has to be involved from time to time in Mideast talks, otherwise there will be no progress. He has to reschedule his trip to Asia, particularly to Japan and South Korea, because trade with Pacific Rim countries is critical to American well-being. His deft handling of such issues, including the war against Iraq, is what made him a popular president in the first place.

Mr. Bush may think that his declaration of war against Congress will serve him as well as Harry Truman's fight against a Republican Congress in the 1948 presidential campaign. If so, he has things backward. That feisty Democrat had a visionary domestic program and challenged Congress to approve it or pay the political consequences. Mr. Bush has no such program for what ails the country. If he fails to present plausible and compelling domestic legislation, voters will read his attacks for what they now are — a cover for an empty shelf of ideas.

Of course, Mr. Bush's final campaign strategy will have to await the choice of his Democratic rival. But whoever the opponent, Mr. Bush's best strategy will be not to brawl with Congress but to govern.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1891: Call to Criminals

PARIS — The anarchists are to make an attempt to bring themselves before the public. They have issued a *circular to* "all vagabonds, beggars, habitual criminals" inviting them to a *soupe-conférence*: "Comrades, at noon on Sunday [Nov. 15] the doors will open. At one o'clock soup will be served out to you by Anarchist women. At three o'clock an habitual criminal will address you on the subject, 'Anarchy for the poor. The law an *enemy of justice.*' Happiness consists in liberty. Liberty to be attained by revolt." *Messieurs les Riches* are invited to attend lectures on Friday and Saturday. Soup will not be served but a charge will be made to pay for the soup at the Sunday lecture.

1916: Wilson Landslide

NEW YORK — President Wilson has been re-elected with 272 votes in the Electoral College. There is still some uncertainty regarding the results in Minnesota and New Hampshire. The latest despatches give both States to President Wilson. The Republicans, however, have demanded a recount. But that does not affect the result. President Wilson's victory is indisputable. Thus ends one of the most bitterly fought Presidential elections in the history of the United States. His victory is more than a landslide, it is an earthquake. Mr. Wilson has swept the board and carried Republican strongholds against the reunited Republican Party.

1941: Vichy's Appeal

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Gaston Henry-Haye, French Ambassador, appealed today [Nov. 10] to President Roosevelt to allow the Vichy government to purchase in the United States or Latin America food and clothing to be sent to French children and prisoners of war to prevent the possible "extermination" of the French nation through starvation and disease.

EUROBONDS

Dollar Seen Going Lower After Last Week's Respite

By Carl Gewirtz
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — The dollar's relatively robust performance last week failed to impress foreign exchange traders, who see continued weakness in the currency until there is definitive evidence that an economic recovery is under way in the United States.

After breaking through an important psychological barrier a week ago and being cudgeled by yet another cut in official U.S. interest rates, the dollar performed relatively well last week. It hit a low of 1.6260 Deutsche marks but finished trading at 1.6465 DM, up a hair from 1.6445 DM a week earlier.

Analysts say the dollar benefited from intervention by the Banque de France in support of the franc as well as general short-covering by official institutions. With the franc near its floor against the Deutsche mark in Europe's exchange-rate mechanism, the French reportedly chose to buy dollars to stop the mark from strengthening rather than trying to weaken the mark by selling that currency.

'The most robust trade is to buy DM bonds,' one analyst says.

David S. Fuller of Chart Analysis Ltd. in London said central banks that earlier this year had "shorted" the dollar — selling substantial amounts of the currency in an effort to throttle its strong advance — were now reversing positions, earning a neat profit while at the same stabilizing the dollar at a lower level. He believes the dollar is headed substantially lower.

Paul Chertkow, Citibank's London-based analyst, said the fact that the dollar performed as well as it did "gives hope that it's forming a base over 1.60 DM, ready to go better as soon as we get better U.S. economic news."

But he concurred with Simon Crane, an adviser to technical traders, that the dollar could fall below 1.60 DM before better U.S. economic data and/or a weakening economic situation in Germany set the dollar firmly back on an upward trend.

Mr. Crane predicted the dollar would trade in a temporary range of 1.62-1.66 DM before resuming its decline.

ANDRES DROBNY at Bankers Trust saw the dollar "grinding lower." "I've seen some bottom pickers at 1.63 DM, but that's not the right trade now. There's no reason for the dollar to go higher until the market is convinced the U.S. is recovering."

Given the latest German data showing slowdowns in industrial production, incoming orders and retail sales, Mr. Drobny added, "it's clear the German economy is slowing — but that's no reason to buy dollars. The most robust trade is to buy DM bonds."

Yields on 10-year German government bonds ended the week at an annual yield of 8.34 percent compared with the semiannual 7.41 percent available in the U.S. market.

For many investors, an even more interesting trade is French government paper, which ended the week yielding an annual 8.74 percent. The attraction here is not only the pick-up of 40 basis points over the yield on German government debt but also the fact that the franc is near its floor against the mark.

Finance Minister Pierre Bérégovoy reiterated his assurances last week that the franc will not be devalued. If that holds true, the franc can only appreciate against the mark.

The latest official data shows that nonresidents increased their holdings of French government securities by 23 billion francs in the first six months of this year. The rate of increase is down dramatically from the previous two years, when nonresident holdings rose more than 100 billion francs annually. But Treasury officials see this slowdown as a natural plateau as total foreign holdings approach a level of almost 300 billion francs, compared with a mere 32 billion francs at the end of 1987.

The data for this year show a marked slowing in foreign purchases of long-term debt and a concentration in short-term paper with a life of less than five years. This is not surprising given the inversion in the yield curve that has short-term paper paying about a quarter percentage point more than bonds.

In addition, this data does not capture the increase in nonresident purchases of paper issued by companies or state agencies, which remains substantial.

In fact, the Eurofranc sector was one of the most active in the Eurobond market last week with four issues having a face value of 6.2 billion francs offered for sale.

Electricité de France raised 775 million francs through the sale of zero-coupon bonds that, at maturity in 11 years, will be worth 2 billion francs. The paper, which will be redeemed at 100, was offered at a price of 38.87. The capital gain achieved by holding to maturity is equal to earning an annual return of 8.97 percent. At the time of launch, that was 17 basis points more than than the yield on comparably dated government bonds — a big saving for the utility, which normally would expect to pay some 40 basis points more than the government.

The lead manager, Crédit Commercial de France, estimated

See EUROBONDS, Page 11

CURRENCY RATES

Cross Rates

Nov. 8

	$	£	D.M.	F.F.	Lira	D.Fl	B.F.	S.F.	Yen	C$	Peseta
Amsterdam	1.8936	3.3373	1.1271	0.33	0.15 *	—	5.4715 *	1.2775	1.424 *	1.647	1.7785 *
Brussels	33.075	59.80	20.48	6.030	2.7428 *	18.28	—	22.33	0.2587	30.15	32.73 *
Frankfurt	1.6580	2.985	—	0.2928	0.1331 *	0.8872	4.855 *	1.1323	1.267 *	1.448	1.59 *
London (a)	1.7685	—	2.9023	9.9174	2,182.50	3.269	59.795	2.5642	230.145	1.977	182.74
Madrid	103.830	182.889	62.933	18.429	8.378 *	55.836	3.0554	71.342	79.741 *	92.48	—
Milan	1,238.45	2,183.95	751.39	219.53	—	666.52	36.476	851.24	9.52	1,182.98	11.94
New York (b)	—	1.7647 a	1.6465	5.6095	1,237.50	1.855	33.905	1.4635	128.38	1.1309	103.75
Paris	5.6285	9.92	3.4151	—	0.4547 *	3.0302	0.1658	3.87	4.3385 *	5.0145	5.4275 *
Tokyo	130.35	230.32	79.34	23.21	8.1055	70.35	3.8674	89.79	—	114.07	1.2594
Toronto	1.134	1.9956	0.6873	0.201	0.914 *	0.6097	3.337 *	0.7781	0.8677 *	—	1.095 *
Zurich	1.451	2.5617	0.8827	0.2582	0.1174 *	0.7823	4.3026 *	—	1.1149 *	1.2925	1.4004 *
1 ECU	1.2086	0.7041	2.0454	6.9846	1,536.12	2.3057	42.128	1.8043	161.422	1.3701	128.719
1 SDR	1.3757	0.7812	2.2704	7.7433	1,696.76	2.5586	46.5465	1.9974	179.389	1.5488	142.229

*Closings in Amsterdam, London, New York, Toronto and Zurich, fixings in other centers. a: To buy one pound; b: To buy one dollar; *: Units of 100; N.Q.: not quoted; N.A.: not available.*

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $	Currency	Per $
Argen. austral	9782.1	Greek drac.	184.35	Mex. peso	3070.01	S. Afr. rand	2.80
Austral. $	1.2755	Hong Kong $	7.7625	N. Zealand $	1.7889	Soviet ruble**	47.00
Austr. schil.	11.59	Indian rupee	25.84	Norw. krone	6.465	Swed. krona	6.0205
Brazil cruz.	642.14	Indo. rupiah	1977.83	Phil. peso	26.46	Taiwan $	25.84
Chinese yuan*	5.3809	Irish £	0.6173	Port. escudo	141.80	Thai baht	25.49
Danish krone	6.395	Israeli shek.	2.3223	Saudi riyal	3.7498	Turkish lira	4825.82
Egypt. pound	3.3339	Kuwaiti dinar	0.2872	Sing. $	1.6705	UAE dirham	3.6723
Fin. markka	3.993	Malay. ring.	2.7375	S. Kor. won	751.70	Venez. boliv.	60.15

** Official rate. ** Tourist rate (commercial rate: 1.7652.)*

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day
Pound Sterling	1.7551	1.7477	1.7403	Canadian dollar	1.1271	1.1293	1.1313
Deutsche mark	1.6597	1.6658	1.6713	Japanese yen	131.26	130.37	130.50
Swiss franc	1.4575	1.4612	1.4651				

Sources: NMB Bank (Amsterdam); Indosuez Bank (Brussels); Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan); Banque Nationale de Paris (Paris); Bank of Tokyo (Tokyo); Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto); IMF (SDR); Gosbank (ruble). Other data from Reuters and AP.

Last Week's Markets

All figures are as of close of trading Friday.

Stock Indexes

United States	Nov. 8	Nov. 1	Ch'ge
DJ Indus.	3,046.62	3,055.90	—0.34 %
DJ Util.	218.83	215.64	+ 1.48 %
DJ Trans.	1,265.70	1,280.83	—1.18 %
S & P 100	367.43	366.17	+ 0.34 %
S & P 500	392.89	391.32	+ 0.40 %
S & P Ind	482.76	461.48	+ 0.28 %
NYSE Cp.	216.82	216.01	+ 0.37 %
Britain			
FTSE 100	2,559.00	2,549.50	+ 0.37 %
FT 30	1,975.50	1,952.70	+ 1.17 %
Japan			
Nikkei 225	24,486.	25,044.	—2.23 %
Germany			
DAX	1,606.22	1,573.55	+ 2.08 %
Hong Kong			
Hang Seng	4,236.64	4,037.82	+ 4.92 %
World			
MSCIP	524.90	523.80	+ 0.21 %

World Index From Morgan Stanley Capital Int'l.

Money Rates

United States	Nov. 8	Nov. 1
Discount rate	4½	5.00
Prime rate	7½	8.00
Federal funds rate	4⅝	4 15/16
Japan		
Discount	5½	5½
Call money	6 15/32	6 15/32
3-month interbank	6 3/16	N.Q.
Germany		
Lombard	9¾	9¾
Call money	8.95	8.95
3-month interbank	9.40	9.40
Britain		
Bank base rate	11.00	11.00
Call money	10¼	10⅝
3-month interbank	10⅝	10½

Gold	Nov. 8	Nov. 1	Ch'ge
London p.m. fix $	352.90	357.75	—1.36 %

Prague and Budapest Betting on the Fastest Lane

Hungary: Flood Of Foreign Cash

By Peter Maass
Washington Post Service

BUDAPEST — For two years, Hungarians have struggled to find the path to capitalist success after years of central planning. Suddenly, they have emerged onto a wide boulevard, but not the one they expected.

In the past week, investments totaling more than a quarter of a billion dollars were announced by General Motors Corp., Philip Morris Cos., United Technologies Corp. and privately held Beacon Cos. The flash flood of U.S. capital strengthens a plucky economy that is exceeding government projections and outperforming its East European rivals.

"Hungary is becoming the hub of Eastern Europe," said Edwin Sidman, managing partner of Beacon, which last Wednesday unveiled a $150 million project to build a pair of eight-story office buildings and a 12-story luxury hotel in Budapest.

His project is only one of a large number in a country that began its shift to a market economy in 1968 under Eastern Europe's only reform-minded Communist regime.

In Eastern Europe, most planners expected that the engine for their transitions to capitalism would be privatization of large numbers of state-owned enterprises. From this base they hoped to create vibrant stock markets. The idea was simple: State firms responsible for the majority of the nation's economic activity would be sold or floated on the stock exchange to investors who would whip them into shape.

But in Hungary, the slow-to-transform state firms are being overshadowed by a private sector made up of new companies that are thriving beyond all expectation. Foreign and domestic money is entering the private sector through about 8,000 joint ventures.

"We believed in a centrally planned privatization, but life corrected us," said Gyorgy Matolcsy, an architect of the initial privatization strategy.

"The accumulation of private capital in Hungary is very fast," said Mr. Matolcsy, now a senior official at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. "It's much faster than privatization of the state-owned sector. We have to admit that it is a hidden economy."

Mr. Matolcsy argues that the private sector, believed to total about 10 percent of Hungary's gross domestic product a few

See HUNGARY, Page 13

Czechoslovakia: Rapid Sell-Off

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service

PRAGUE — Czechs and Slovaks by the hundreds of thousands have each begun putting up $30 in risk capital to make themselves part owners of enterprises that the deposed Communist leaders had long maintained belonged to "the people."

In an inventive program to privatize the major pillars of this highly industrialized country's economy, citizens are buying books of coupons that will be converted next year into shares, either in the companies or in mutual funds that will be holders of such shares.

The program aims not only to make citizens stockholders, but to restore their sense of involvement in the country's affairs, which had withered under the authoritarian old regime.

The "big privatization" follows a year in which many shops and other small enterprises were sold directly at auction. In the first "wave," beginning early next year, 2,285 companies are to be privatized, followed by 1,842 companies in the second phase.

Only vital public services and utilities are to remain in the hands of the government, which in the Communist years rivaled the Soviet Union in its virtual eradication of private enterprise.

For 1,000 koruny, or about $30, a citizen receives a kind of checkbook with an "account" consisting of 1,000 points. Buyers can use their points to buy stock in companies of their choosing when specific privatization plans for each of the 2,285 enterprises in the first wave are made public.

The price of each share and the number a prospective buyer will acquire will be determined through as many as five "rounds" of elimination, depending on how much buyer interest is demonstrated.

In a conference for prospective foreign investors last week, several ministers and aides sought to impress on Western financiers and industrialists that Czechoslovakia is seeking as much foreign capital as possible for privatization, although the government plans to give top consideration to proposals reserving at least 20 percent of the shares for coupon buyers.

Finance Minister Vaclav Klaus said he was pleased with the public response. His deputy, Jaroslav Jurecka, said "several hundreds of thousands" of people have put up the 1,000 koruny in the five business days since the registration offices opened.

The 777: Paperless Blueprint for Boeing and U.S. Industry

By John Holusha
New York Times Service

RENTON, Washington — There is no going back to the drawing board these days for engineers working on Boeing Co.'s new 777 jet.

Indeed, there are no more drawing boards. Nor are there any drawings, in the conventional sense. All the design and engineering for the 777, scheduled for delivery in May 1995, is being done on computer screens, making it the first fully "paperless" airliner.

Boeing executives say the paperless approach will save money by greatly reducing the last-minute changes that typically are needed to make the two million or so pieces in an airplane fit together. It also will make it unnecessary to build a full-scale mockup of the plane.

And they say it will help the 777 gain early approval from federal regulators to fly over oceans, a crucial factor in Boeing's competition with Airbus Industrie and McDonnell Douglas Corp., which are challenging its control of the widebody aircraft market.

"Every engineer since Leonardo has had to think in three dimensions but draw in two dimensions on paper," said Philip M. Condit, the Boeing vice president in charge of the 777 program in Renton, a Seattle suburb. "The computing tool allows you to design in 3-D."

A lot is riding on the change. The 777 represents a $4 billion gamble by Boeing to retain the dominance in the commercial airplane business it has held since introducing the first all-jet airliner, the 707, in 1957.

But McDonnell Douglas, with its MD-11 widebody, and Airbus, whose governmental support has become a major trade dispute, have been taking orders away from the Seattle-based company for several years now.

Boeing executives are betting that the 777 — a twin-engined airplane that can carry 305 to 418 passengers — will fill a product gap between its 747 jumbo jet and its smaller widebody model, the 767, and stave off the MD-11 and the Airbus A330 and A340.

The MD-11 has been flying for almost a year and has captured 156 firm orders. Airbus has 250 or so orders for the A340, due out in January 1993, and the A330, due to go into service in early 1994.

Last month, Japan Air Lines Co. placed a $2 billion order for up to 20 777s. Two months ago, Boeing booked a $3.6 billion order from British Airways PLC. In all, about 80 777s worth $9.2 billion have been ordered by six carriers, a healthy number at this stage, industry experts say.

Yet not everything is clear skies for Boeing. Some critics, including the Air Line Pilots Association, are raising safety questions about the government's willingness to use a fast-track procedure to approve a two-engine plane for long-distance flights over water. If the government does not give early approval, orders would likely suffer.

And more more is riding on the 777's success than Boeing's bottom line. Jet transports are one of the few categories of manufactured goods still dominated by American companies. So the way Boeing designs, engineers and assembles an aircraft has implications for American manufacturers in all sorts of industries.

$1 Billion Lent for U.S. Jets

Agence France-Presse

TAIPEI — Fourteen Taiwan banks have decided to lend $1 billion to Eva Airways for the purchase of eight jetliners from Boeing Co. and four from McDonnell Douglas Corp., bank officials said Sunday.

The banks will lend the money starting in June to Taiwan's second international airline, a subsidiary of the huge Evergreen shipping group.

Officials said the cost of the 12 planes would reach $1.5 billion, with Eva paying the additional $500 million itself.

The loan will be paid out in installments over five years and will be made in U.S. dollars by the banks, which will raise the money abroad instead of in Taiwan.

Although the aircraft weren't specified, Eva now leases three Boeing 767-300ER aircraft and has orders or options on 28 planes over the next six years, including MD-11s.

■ More Layoffs at McDonnell

McDonnell Douglas, citing further reduced demand for its commercial and military aircraft, including the MD-11, said it would lay off a further 1,500 Douglas Aircraft Co. workers, the Los Angeles Times reported.

Douglas also confirmed last week that it will split into separate commercial and military divisions by the end of the year, seen as preparation for selling a stake of its commercial aircraft operations to an outside investor.

Asia Talks To Focus On GATT

Hills Says Rice Is A Key to Outcome

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

SEOUL — The U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills, arrived here on Sunday for talks aimed at improving trade and economic cooperation along the Pacific Rim and giving new impetus to global trade negotiations.

The third annual ministerial meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum will concentrate on regional economic trends and issues and the future of the 15-nation group, South Korean officials said.

It is also expected to push for successful conclusion of the Uruguay round of trade liberalization talks under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, officials of APEC members said.

"APEC's number-one priority is getting a successful outcome in the Uruguay round," Deputy Prime Minister Donald McKinnon of New Zealand said last week.

Lee See Young, South Korea's assistant minister for policy planning and secretary general of APEC, said the ministers would seek to "enhance the role of APEC as a region-wide framework which will serve as an umbrella for open regional cooperation" complementing GATT.

Mrs. Hills arrived one day early for what are expected to be tough talks with South Korean officials focusing on rice and financial market, officials said.

"The liberalization of world trade is meaningless if rice is excluded," she said on arrival.

Lee Bong Suh, minister of trade and industry, is expected to argue that rice should be a special case and that rapid financial liberalization would deepen problems in South Korea's flagging economy.

Although most APEC members will be represented by their foreign and/or trade ministers, Malaysia downgraded its representation in anger over reports of a U.S. move to enlist Japan against a proposed East Asian Economic Grouping, which would exclude Anglo-Saxon members of APEC.

(AFP, Reuters)

Lobbyists in EC Battle Ban on Tobacco Ads

By Charles Goldsmith
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — A powerful coalition of cigarette companies, advertising agencies and publishers has mobilized to head off a proposed blanket ban on tobacco advertising in the European Community.

The lobbies have succeeded, to the dismay of the ban's supporters, in shifting the debate away from health concerns toward an argument over freedom of speech and the marketplace.

An EC-wide ban on television advertising of tobacco products took effect on Oct. 1, but the Commission proposal would extend such a prohibition to newspapers, billboards and other publicity methods.

The proposal, to be discussed on Monday by Community health ministers, only involves tobacco ads, but publishers and advertising professionals are worried that it could be the tip of the iceberg in a wholesale EC assault on the freedom to publicize a wide range of products including alcohol, toys and candy.

The plan is unlikely to be enacted at this time, because it is opposed by Britain, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands and Greece and they form a solid blocking minority under the 12-nation Community's complex voting rules.

Still, the issue is unlikely to disappear. The EC Commission is determined to push through such legislation, whether now or later. The countries supporting a ban include France and Italy, whose state tobacco monopolies would benefit from advertising restrictions that make it difficult for new brands to penetrate established markets.

"There could be a domino effect" if the tobacco-ad ban were enacted, said Ronald Beatson, director general of the European Association of Advertising Agencies. "We are concerned about a whole mass of legislation coming out of the EC, aimed at barring all sorts of commercial speech."

This month, full-page ads against the ban will run in about 100 newspapers and 200 magazines that are members of the European Publishers Council. The advertising space, if sold, would be worth about $60 million.

The EC Commission, which proposed the ban in May, disputes the domino theory.

"We want to specifically regulate tobacco advertising because smoking causes 440,000 deaths a year in the Community," the EC social affairs commissioner, Vasso Papandreou, said through a spokesman. "This is not a first step that would be followed by other proposals on additional products such as alcohol.

"We don't have evidence that alcohol is dangerous, only that alcohol abuse is," the spokesman said. "But even a small amount of tobacco is dangerous to health."

"We just don't think a tobacco-ad ban is necessary for the completion of the EC's single market," said a diplomat from Britain, which now has a voluntary system that restricts tobacco advertising aimed at young people and limits cigarette displays in store windows.

Germany says an ad ban would violate its constitutional guarantees of free speech, while Denmark says that education and high cigarette taxes would be more effective than an advertising ban in reducing smoking deaths.

Diplomats said that Greece is an important recent addition to the list of EC countries opposing the ad

See TOBACCO, Page 11

Argentina to Sell Firms To Private Management

Reuters

BUENOS AIRES — Argentina plans to hand over the management of most state-owned companies to private sector operators before the end of 1992, Economy Minister Domingo Cavallo was quoted as saying Sunday.

Mr. Cavallo told the daily Clarin that the government will hold tenders for 30 percent stakes in state-owned companies that will enable winners to take control of the firms.

The Peronist administration expects private-sector managers will improve the state firms' efficiency and raise their market value before they are fully privatized.

Mr. Cavallo said the government would have to turn to foreign markets to find investors with enough capital to buy all the stakes.

Clarin said companies to be offered to the private sector included the oil company YPF, Gas del Estado, the SEGBA power utility and the Obras Sanitarias waterworks serving Buenos Aires, the postal service, hydroelectric plants, steel mills and petrochemical firms.

We focus on your targets

You seek to diversify and optimize your financing sources. Or your cash-flow outlets. In a complex financial world, this calls for experienced advice and a clear heading.

That's where DGZ International, a prominent wholesale bank in Luxembourg, can assist you. We have the human and financial resources to meet your expectations, providing a valuable link to global markets.

We focus on your targets. To come up with solutions that work to your advantage. And we broaden your menu of choice.

A wholly-owned subsidiary of Deutsche Girozentrale - Deutsche Kommunalbank -, Frankfurt, DGZ International has been active in the Euromarkets for more than two decades – serving the international financial needs of corporations, government bodies and financial institutions.

DGZ International – your link to global markets.

Deutsche Girozentrale International S.A.

16, Boulevard Royal, P.O. Box 19, L-2449 Luxembourg
Telephone: 462471-1, Telefax: 462477, Telex: 2841

WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

To Our Readers

Eurobond prices recently-published in this space have contained inaccuracies, and we regret any inconvenience this may have caused to our readers.

Credit Suisse First Boston, which supplies these prices, assures us that the computer problem that caused this has now been resolved.

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 323 11 30. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Nov. 8

Dollar Straights

Governments/Supranationals

Issuer	Cpn	Mat	Price	Yld	Spd Trsy
AIDC	8⅝	96	96	9.30	+96
Alberta Prov	7⅝	98	106	11.06	+44
Asian Dev Bk	8	96	94¼	9.25	+87
Asian Dev Bk	9⅝	99	101¼	9.54	+93
Australia	11	95	107	9.02	+82
Australia	11½	95	109¼	9.08	+84
Australia	11⅝	98	111¼	9.45	+87
Australia	11¼	00	108	9.35	+115
Austri Control	9¼	96	101⅝	8.62	+54
Austri Control	12	94	110	8.94	+80
Austri Control	9	95	101⅛	8.49	+46
Austri Control	8¼	96	103	4.87	
Austri Control	9⅝	00	98⅝	9.29	+90
Austri Control	8½	07	101⅜	10.20	+232
Austri Postsea	10½	94	104½	8.88	+84
Austria	10	98	102½	9.58	+94
Austria	11	97	100½	8.21	+80
Austria	11¼	95	107½	9.00	+85
Austria	9¼	94	100⅝	8.85	+76
Austria	7¼	96	94	9.17	+85

[illegible]

Banks & Finance

[illegible]

Global Corporates

[illegible]

Dollar Zeros

[illegible]

Floating Rate Notes

[illegible]

Deutsche Marks

[illegible]

Pounds

[illegible]

High Yielding Debt

[illegible]

Dollars

[illegible]

Ecus

[illegible]

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 8.

[illegible]

(Continued on page 13)

New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvilettes

Issuer	Amount (millions)	Mat.	Coup. %	Price	Price end week	Terms
Floating Rate Notes						
Dai-Ichi Kangyo Bank Asia	$100	2001	0.55	101⅝	—	Coupon will be 0.55 over 6-month Libor until 1994 and a fixed 9⅛% thereafter. Callable in 1994. Fees 2%. Denominations $100,000. (Solomon Brothers Int'l.)
Genfinance Luxembourg	$100	perpt	1	100	—	Over 4-month Libor initially, and then reset every six months. Variable rate notes with fallback rates of 1¼ over 6-month Libor until 1996, 1.65 over until 2001 and 2.40 over thereafter. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Merrill Lynch Int'l.)
Banco Portugues de Investimento	DM 175	1996	0.20	100	—	Over 6-month Libor. Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Bayer Vereinsbank.)
Auto Funding	£220	1996	0.65	100	—	Over 3-month Libor. Reoffered at 99.70. Noncallable. Fees 0.60%. Denominations £10,000. (UBS Phillips & Drew Securities.)
Fixed-Coupons						
Banco di Galicia y Buenos Aires	$ 75	1994	10	96.998	99.13	Semiannually. Noncallable. Fees 1¼%. Denominations $100,000. (Chase Investment Bank.)
European Investment Bank	$300	2001	8	100.215	100.80	Noncallable. Fees not disclosed. (Swiss Bank Corp.)
Int'l Finance Corp.	$300	1996	7⅛	99.65	100.10	Noncallable. Fees 0.25%. (Deutsche Bank Capital Markets.)
Oesterreichische Kontrollbank	$200	1996	7⅛	99.87	100.40	Noncallable. Fees 0.25%. (Deutsche Bank Capital Markets.)
Petroleo Brasileiro	$250	1992	10	99.80	—	Noncallable. Fees 1%. (Credit Suisse First Boston.)
Statni Banka Ceskoslovenska	$200	1994	9	99.61	99.50	Noncallable. Fees 1⅜%. (Nomura Int'l.)
Toyota Motor Credit Corp.	$250	1996	7¼	101.59	100.20	Reoffered at 99.965. Noncallable. Fees 1⅜%. (Credit Suisse First Boston.)
Council of Europe	DM 90	2001	8¼	101⅛	—	Noncallable. Fees 2⅛%. (Bayerische Landesbank.)
European Investment Bank	£ 200	1994	9½	98.70	—	Noncallable. Fungible with outstanding issue, raising total to £500 million. Fees not disclosed. (Goldman Sachs Int'l.)
Redland Sterling Fund	£ 125	2001	10⅝	101.20	—	Reoffered at 99.60. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (S.G. Warburg Securities.)
Barclays Bank	FF 1,200	1999	9¼	99.726	99.80	Noncallable. Fees 0.35%. (BNP Capital Markets.)
Carrefour	FF 500	1995	zero	100	99.60	Noncallable. Redemption amount at maturity will be linked to the performance of the company's share price on the Paris stock exchange. Fees not disclosed. (Société Générale.)
Crédit Foncier	FF 2,500	2004	9⅛	98.95	99.15	Noncallable. Fees 0.35%. Increased from 2 billion francs. (Crédit Lyonnais.)
Electricité de France	FF 2,000	2002	zero	38.87	39.00	Yield 8.97%. Noncallable. Proceeds 775 million francs. Fees 0.20%. (Crédit Commercial de France.)
American Int'l Group	ITL 200,000	2001	11.70	101.80	99.85	Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Banca Nazionale del Lavoro.)
Commerzbank Finance	ITL 150,000	1996	11.70	100.775	99.90	Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Banco di Roma.)
European Investment Bank	DF 300	2001	8⅝	101¼	—	Noncallable. Fees 1%. (Rabobank Nederland.)
Nordic Investment Bank	SK 500	1999	10¼	101	99.30	Noncallable. Fees 1⅝%. (Unibank.)
Caisse Centrale Desjardins du Quebec	C$ 100	1996	8¾	100.925	99.63	Reoffered at 99.40. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Wood Gundy.)
Laval City	C$ 100	2002	9¾	101.05	100.10	Reoffered at 99.425. Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Wood Gundy.)
Prudential Funding	C$ 150	1995	8¼	101.275	100.12	Reoffered at 99%. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. (Wood Gundy.)
Banque Nationale de Paris	Aus$ 75	1996	9½	101.95	99.95	Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Deutsche Bank Capital Markets.)
Deutsche Bank Australia	Aus$ 100	1996	9	101¼	99.10	Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Deutsche Bank Capital Markets.)
State Bank of South Australia	Aus$ 150	1998	10	100.80	99.10	Noncallable. Fees 2%. (Hambros Bank.)
Belgium	Y 50,000	1998	6	99.65	99.95	Noncallable. Fees 0.30%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Daiwa Europe.)
Daikin Industries	Y 30,000	1999	6.35	101⅜	—	Reoffered at 100⅛. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Daiwa Europe.)
Keio Teito Electric Railway	Y 30,000	1997	6¼	100	—	Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Daiwa Europe.)
Kitz Corp.	Y 10,000	2000	6½	101½	—	Reoffered at 100.25. Noncallable. Fees 2%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Daiwa Europe.)
Nippon Sanso	Y 20,000	1997	6.40	101⅜	—	Reoffered at 99.80. Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Yamaichi Int'l Europe & Daiwa Europe.)
Nippon Sanso	Y 10,000	2000	6.40	101¼	—	Reoffered at 99⅝%. Noncallable. Fees 2%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Nikko Europe.)
Tokyu Land	Y 20,000	1997	6.45	101½	—	Noncallable. Fees 1⅞%. Denominations 10 million yen. (Yamaichi Int'l Europe.)
Equity-Linked						
New Line Cinema	$ 32.5	2006	6½	100	—	Semiannually. Noncallable. Convertible at $16⅝ a share, a 19.47% premium. Fees 2½%. (County NatWest Securities.)
Chuo Woollen Mills	DM 30	1995	5⅛	100	104.00	Noncallable. Each 1,000-mark note with one warrant exercisable into company's shares at an expected 2½% premium. Fees 2⅛%. Terms to be set Nov. 11. (Dresdner Bank.)

Treasuries Survive a Shaky Auction

By Allen R. Myerson
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — "Ruinous competition," said John D. Rockefeller, was the enemy of all his plans. When the founder of the Standard Oil Trust spoke, however quietly, about the need to avoid "wasteful conditions," he was usually heeded.

Last week, on trading desks at many of the 40 primary dealers

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

in Treasury securities, the same sort of warnings about the costs of competition could be heard above the din surrounding the most open auctions in memory.

Used to be, said one trader, "You would have frank discussions with other dealers" to learn their plans and set your own bid. Now that the Salomon scandal has awakened regulators, "It's hands off," he said. Discussions are limited to saying "I have interest," or "I don't have interest."

Some dealers said that the resulting uncertainty cost the government many millions of dollars at Tuesday's and Wednesday's auctions of 3- and 10-year notes, as buyers bid low enough to compensate for the risk of *not* knowing what their supposed competitors would do.

In addition to having hundreds more broker-dealers bidding, other rule changes including the need for written verification of big winning bids made the auction process much more volatile, Samuel Kahan, chief economist at Fuji Securities Inc. in Chicago, told Reuters.

Then came Thursday's auction of 30-year bonds, the riskiest by far. What happened? Standing room only, with strong bidding among dealers and near-record demand from small buyers.

For this, some dealers had an explanation: renewed demand for the long bonds in the face of last week's Fed easing and lower yields at shorter maturities.

But the auction also showed that dealers, like East European entrepreneurs, are finding ways to make money in a free market.

By Thursday, some dealers who were afraid to check on demand with their buddies at other firms learned what they needed to know by trading more vigorously in the when-issued market, where Treasuries are exchanged in advance of their issuance.

■ Bonds Seen Firm

The bond market closed on an upbeat note Friday after a volatile trading week, and analysts predicted further strength this week, news agencies reported.

The new 8 percent, 30-year bond closed 6/32 higher at 101 12/32 to yield 7.88 percent, down from the 8 percent yield at Thursday's auction. Shorter maturities were mostly weaker, however, flattening out the yield curve slightly.

Analysts said the bond market took comfort in signs that the Bush administration plans to move more aggressively to address domestic economic issues.

"The basic feeling is that more will have to be done to stimulate the economy, to get unemployment figures down and housing starts up, and that could mean a further cut in the rates," said Jack Solomon, a market analyst with Bear Stearns & Co.

The market should be firm this week because the economic data set for release — including October consumer and producer price reports, retail sales and industrial production — are expected to be favorable, said Steve Ricchiuto, chief financial economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Government Securities.

(Reuters, UPI)

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Foreign Lines Plan N.Y. Terminal

NEW YORK (NYT) — The first new terminal for Kennedy International Airport in nearly 30 years has been proposed by a consortium of three of the biggest international airlines, Lufthansa, Japan Air Lines and Air France, according to airline and airport officials.

The expansion comes as Kennedy is trying to maintain its preeminence as the country's largest international gateway at a time when rivals like Newark International Airport have taken away traffic and when domestic airlines have added international flights at their hubs.

Sale of Philippine Airlines Delayed

MANILA (Reuters) — The privatization of Philippine Airlines, which had been pushed back several times, may be delayed to early next year.

The government had hoped it could sell a majority of the airline through an auction by year-end. But the bidding rules are expected to be disclosed in two weeks and there are several other stages before the sale is finalized, the governor of the Central Bank, Jose Cuisia, said Sunday.

G-7 May Make Crash Loan to Soviets

TOKYO (AFP) — The Group of Seven countries are considering an emergency loan to the Soviet Union and deferring payments on part of its $60 billion foreign debt, Japanese news reports said Saturday.

Jiji Press quoted sources as saying the G-7 group of the world's richest nations — the United States, Canada, France, Britain, Italy, West Germany and Japan — could adopt the measures in November if Moscow formally sought help.

Canadians to Print Ukrainian Money

MOSCOW (AP) — A Canadian company, Canadian Banknote, has won a contract to print the new Ukrainian currency — to be called grivnas — by next May, Soviet news reports said Saturday.

The Ukraine is seeking independence from the other 11 republics of the Soviet Union, although the Ukrainian government has agreed to sign a treaty of economic cooperation. Canadian Banknote won the contract to print 1.5 billion grivnas in Canada.

Taiwanese Prosecutor Is Impeached

TAIPEI (Reuters) — The prosecutor investigating Taiwan's biggest stock scandal has been impeached for abusing her powers, judicial officials said.

The Control Yuan, Taiwan's highest watchdog body, voted 6 to 4 on Saturday to impeach the Taipei district prosecutor, Hsu Ah-kuei, for "dereliction of duty." She had indicted the tycoon Oung You-ming and his older brother Oung Ta-ming, head of the Hualon textile group, on charges of breach of trust and document forgery over a $22 million stock scandal. She was impeached for refusing to halt the probe when a private citizen filed suit against suspects in the case.

INTERNATIONAL BusinessWeek

This week's topics:

O Honda: Is It An American Car?

O A Real Estate Boom In Moscow?

O Japan Keeps Investing In Research

O Steve Jobs Has A New Fix For Next

O U.S. Catalog Merchants Heading To Britain

Now available at your newsstand!

BusinessWeek International
14, av d'Ouchy, CH-1006 Lausanne Tel. 41-21-617-4411
For subscriptions call Hong Kong (852) 523-2939 or (toll-free) France 1905908514, UK 0800289137, Germany 0130811197, Switzerland 046054863

Fed Dissenter Says Cut Won't Help

By John M. Berry
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — When the Federal Reserve Board voted 4 to 1 last week to cut the discount rate by half a percentage point in an effort to stimulate the U.S. economy, Wayne Angell cast the lone "no" vote. It wasn't because he thought the economy was about to pick up anyway, but because he feared the move wouldn't work.

Mr. Angell's vote was one reflection of the complex relationship between Fed policies and the marketplace, and the impact of both on the nation's economy.

"I was worried that our move would be interpreted as trying to fine-tune the economy at the expense of more inflation later," Mr. Angell said in an interview. "Such moves damage our credibility on inflation, which offsets the stimulative effects of lower short-term rates."

His colleagues, led by Chairman Alan Greenspan, clearly believed their action, on balance, would aid the faltering economy.

The Fed's actions reduced key short-term rates, such as those banks charge one another for overnight loans. The Fed's influence over rates wanes, however, as the money involved is lent or invested for longer periods. At the far end of the scale, for example, a Fed move may not bring down rates on a 30-year Treasury bond.

Economists generally agree that the level of long-term rates is more important to the health of the economy than short-term rates, since the former are a significant factor in business decisions to invest in new plants and equipment, as well as in home-buying decisions and therefore in the pace of housing construction.

Investors, far more than the Fed, determine what these rates will be, and their decisions, Mr. Angell said, are driven in no small part by what they believe will happen to inflation.

The market's response to the Fed action, so far, has been ambiguous.

Rates on 30-year Treasury bonds have dropped from 8.02 percent — the level just before the Fed announced early Wednesday morning that it was cutting the discount rate to 4.5 percent — to 7.88 percent Friday.

Even that small decline underscores how stubborn long-term rates have remained over the past two years.

Mr. Angell, using the same reasoning as last week, recalled that in December 1989 he dissented when a majority of central-bank policymakers acted to reduce the federal funds rate, the key interest rate financial institutions charge each other for overnight loans.

"The Treasury long bond was at 7.9 percent then," Mr. Angell said, "and I predicted that long-term rates would rise" if the Fed cut short-term rates "and they did, by even more than I predicted."

Mr. Angell said he did not expect long-term rates to rise this time, just not fall significantly.

Since the end of 1989, the federal funds rate has been cut 3.5 percentage points, while the rate on long-term Treasuries is no lower now than it was then. Some analysts believe the refusal of investors to accept lower yields on long-term bonds is a factor in the very muted response the U.S. economy has shown thus far to past Fed cuts.

One factor in the immediate lack of response in long-term rates this past week, analysts said, was an auction of $12 billion in 30-year Treasury bonds looming on Thursday.

EUROBONDS: *Borrowers Flock to French Franc*

(Continued from first finance page)

that 70 percent of the paper had been sold to nonresidents. Zero-coupon debt is not especially attractive to domestic investors, who have a tax liability on the implied annual return.

Carrefour also sold zero-coupon debt, but its 500 million francs of four-year paper is an equity-like offering with the redemption value tied to the price of its stock. Holders are assured of getting their initial investment repaid. Depending on how much the stock rises, they could earn up to the equivalent of 15.83 percent a year if the retailer's price rises 64 percent.

A week earlier, Pernod-Ricard used a similar formula to offer a possible 18 percent annual return if the stock price rose 130 percent, rather than the 230 percent incorrectly reported here.

There are other important differences as well: Carrefour's redemption value is based on the price of the stock during the final two months of the life of the zero-coupon notes while Pernod-Ricard uses the average price of the final year of its five-year notes.

Also in the market were Crédit Foncier, which issued 2.5 billion of 13-year bonds — increased from an initial 2 billion — and Barclays Bank, which tapped the market for 1.2 billion francs.

This week will see the first Eurobond offering from France Télécom, which is expected to raise 2 billion francs. The triple-A rated utility plans to raise 4 billion francs by year-end with two Eurobonds and two domestic issues.

In the Deutsche mark sector, only one small issue emerged — 90 million DM of 10-year bonds from the Council of Europe. The market has been weighed down by fears that the Bundesbank may further tighten short-term interest rates and concern about how the government intends to tax the interest income of domestic investors, which is to be spelled out this week.

But bankers reported that international investors are buying DM paper as part of a restructuring of their asset allocations from underweighting the mark to a more neutral position.

In the dollar market, new issues for the European Investment Bank, the World Bank's International Finance Corp., Austria's OKB and Toyota *Motor* Credit Corp. were *moving slowly.* But the technical environment remained highly favorable with traders able to borrow short-term money at 5¼ percent to buy bonds paying over 7 percent.

GATT: *Progress on Farm Subsidies Spurs Trade Talks*

(Continued from page 1)

of differences and the commitment to work to get that round concluded this year," President Bush said at a news conference Saturday. "The United States and the European Community have made progress in just the last few days."

Jacques Delors, the EC president, also expressed confidence the trade talks are near a breakthrough. "For the first time, I am reasonable optimistic about the possibility of reaching an agreement," he said. "This is a very important signal to the world economy."

The talks, which also included Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d and the U.S. trade representative, Carla A. Hills; the Dutch prime minister, Rudd Lubbers, and the Community's chief trade negotiator, Frans Andriessen, lasted nearly four hours, well beyond the time originally scheduled.

And in contrast to most previous high-level EC-U.S. meetings, where trade issues were often relegated to a few minutes of empty rhetoric after extensive debate on political matters, the GATT dispute dominated the discussion. Indeed, despite concern over the civil war in Yugoslavia, officials said about 85 percent of the meeting was devoted to trade issues.

"We are willing to show flexibility to bring this round to a successful conclusion," the two sides said in a joint declaration. "The remaining gaps will not be easy to close, but we are both committed to do so."

On Friday in Geneva, GATT's director-general, Arthur Dunkel, vowed to begin an intensive round of trade negotiators Monday aimed at settling most outstanding issues by the end of November.

The Bush administration offered a major concession in the talks on Saturday by proposing that export subsidies be cut by 35 percent over the next five years, followed by a review aimed at further reductions in the following five years. That is a far cry from its original demand that Europe commit itself to eliminate 75 percent of its farm supports and slash export subsides by 90 percent within a decade.

The European position on agricultural subsidies was previously based on an overall reduction of no more than 15 percent to 20 percent from current levels. But that position is also undergoing revision as EC officials finally acknowledge that they must overhaul their farm program to achieve a broad trade liberalization agreement, which would allow greater access by other countries to Western Europe's sheltered market.

"We're no longer pretending that agricultural reform and the GATT negotiations are completely separate," a senior EC negotiator said. "The two are clearly two faces of one reality."

Mr. Delors spelled out the connection. "We intend to produce less, to import more, and to export less," he said, referring to farm products. "If we produce less, we put less pressure on the world market and this is a contribution to the GATT round."

An American official said the Bush administration wanted to complete the trade talks as quickly as possible in hopes of ramming an agreement through Congress well in advance of the presidential election next fall.

"We're prepared to defend a trade agreement on the grounds it will help the economy," the official said. "If the Democrats want to fight it, we think we'll have the high ground in the debate."

Mr. Bush vowed in a speech to the Dutch parliament to resist narrow nationalism at home and abroad. "Shrill voices on both sides" of the Atlantic "peddle protectionism," he said. "We must guard against the danger that old Cold War allies become new economic adversaries — cold warriors turned trade warriors."

BCCI Aides To Remain In Prison

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

DUBAI — Abu Dhabi authorities have extended detention orders on 18 senior executives of the Bank of Credit & Commerce International for another month, legal sources said on Sunday.

They said the order for the executives, who were detained Sept. 8 as part of Abu Dhabi's own investigations into the failure of the bank, would expire on Dec. 9. The government of Abu Dhabi owns 77.4 percent of BCCI.

The officials, including two former chief executive officers, Swaleh Naqvi and Zafar Iqbal, were questioned by a prosecutor in Abu Dhabi but no formal charges have been brought against them.

Separately, U.S. banking regulators are working on a plan to use BCCI's now-frozen U.S. assets to rescue a troubled California bank allegedly owned by BCCI.

(Reuters, WP)

TOBACCO: *Firms Mobilize*

(Continued from first finance page)

ban. There is a feeling that Britain might support the ban if the Labor Party ousted the Conservatives from power. Greece's opposition would still preserve the blocking minority in such a scenario.

Nevertheless, opponents of an advertising ban show no sign of relaxing their lobbying efforts. The U.S.-based Philip Morris Co. even raises health issues in defending its right to advertise.

"An ad ban would make it difficult to launch new brands, and that would freeze the current evolution of the market toward lighter brands with less tar," said the company spokesman, Paul Maglione.

The firm is also challenging an anti-smoking television advertisement in France on grounds that it plagiarizes its trademarked "Marlboro man."

The ad, which is partially funded by the French government, features a cowboy in a rustic setting, who says, "Smoking is not in my nature."

Ironically, some of Philip Morris's competitors are also upset about the ad. Even though the advertisement is designed to mock Marlboro's image, they say it still increases the notoriety of a brand that is already the EC's market leader.

FRANCE TELECOM RATED TRIPLE "A"
NOW YOU CAN PARTICIPATE IN OUR FUTURE
Aaa/AAA. These are the ratings that Moody's and Standard and Poor's have bestowed to FRANCE TELECOM, new issuer on financial markets. Today, telecommunications in Europe are rapidly moving ahead. By 1993, France intends to be a major participant in Europe's telecommunications efforts. In order to support its development, FRANCE TELECOM, an autonomous public operating company is now responsible for its own financing previously undertaken by the Caisse Nationale des Télécommunications (CNT). Our technological headstart, the swift move we have made into worldwide markets and our financial strength are three good reasons for feeling confident when subscribing to FRANCE TELECOM's bond offerings.
We bring the world closer
FRANCE TELECOM

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 8.

			Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
A							
A&W Bd	.40	1.3	1634	32½	30¾	31⅛	—1¼
ABS	.32	3.2	93	10	9½	10	
ACC Cp	.16	1.1	526	14¼	13¾	14	+ ¼
ADC			2875	24½	21½	23	— ¾
AEL			774	5⅝	5⅛	5½	+ ¼
AEP			43	12½	12¼	12½	
AESCp			1364	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ½
ASK			9289	14½	12⅝	13⅞	+1
AST s			67506	21½	19	20	+ ½
AamRt	.10	1.0	81	10	9½	9¾	— ¼
AbingB			35	3	3	3	
Abrams	.20	5.0	15	4	4	4	— ⅛
Accel	.24	2.9	56	8¼	7½	8¼	
Aclaim			11639	5	4⅝	4⅞	+ ¼
Aceto	.28	2.2	399	13¼	12½	12¾	— ¼
ACMT			24	10½	10	10½	+ ½
Acmt a			42	7	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
AcmeSt			1315	15⅛	14	14⅝	+ ⅝
ActART			2425	⅞	⅝	¾	
Acxiom			517	16¼	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
AdacLb			6188	1⅞	1¼	1¼	— ⅝
Adage s			67	9	8¼	8½	—1
Adapt			20060	18⅛	12¾	13⅝	—3⅞
AdIngt s			3380	9¾	8⅝	9	— ¾
AdioSy	.16	.8	296	20½	19¾	19¾	

			Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
BelFuse			8014	7¼	5⅝	6¾	+1⅝
Belmrl			154	⅛			
BenJer			2725	40½	34½	36½	+2¼
Benhan			184	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	—
Berkley s	.32	1.2	1155	28¼	25¼	25½	—1⅝
BerkGs	1.08	7.6	95	14½	13½	14¼	+ ¾
Bertucl			1058	27½	26½	27	— ½
BethlBc	.32	3.0	5	10⅝	10¾	10¾	— ¾
BetzLb	1.24	2.2	7479	57½	54¼	56	—1
Big B	.08e	.7	462	12⅝	11⅝	12¼	— ⅜
BigOTr			5045	⅞		⅞	+
Bindly	.06e	.3	3175	18⅝	16⅞	18⅛	+1
BioLog s			460	6	5	5	—1
Biogen			20963	44¾	41¼	44¼	+2
Biogn wt			146	28¾	24¼	28	+2¾
Biomatr			1348	27¼	24¾	24¾	—2½
BimdDy			1560	8⅛	7¼	7¼	— ½
Biomet s			18033	43⅝	42	43	—1
Bioplst			786	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
Biosph			623	8½	7½	7½	— ⅝
BioTInt			1794	5⅝	3¾	5½	+1¾
BioTcG			40399	10½	7⅝	9⅝	+1¼
BirdCp	.20	1.4	73	15	14	14	
BirdMd			369	4	3¾	4	
Birtchr			4378	21¼	19¼	19¼	—1½
BlssLau			11	4	3½	3½	—1
BlocDv			1682	3	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
BlckD	.90	1.5	540	60	59	60	+ ½
BRdg un			4	6	6	6	
BoatBn	2.16	4.5	4302	47¾	46⅛	47½	— ½
BobEvn	.28	1.4	5909	19⅝	18¾	19¾	+ ⅞
BodyDr			6420	10¾	8¼	10¾	+2

(Continued on next page)

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW

Via Agence France-Presse

Amsterdam

Share prices posted solid gains in active trading on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange. The CBS all-share index closed at 198.40 points Friday, up from 195.00 points a week earlier.

Total turnover reached 7.7 billion guilders, of which 2.6 billion was equities, up from 5.5 billion guilders the previous week, when 2.3 billion was in equities.

Kempen & Co. analysts said they expect prices to edge higher this week in modest trading due to respectable company news.

Frankfurt

Share prices rose on the Frankfurt stock exchange following several weeks of depressed trading.

The DAX spot trend index closed Friday at 1,606.22 points, up from 1,573.55 the previous Friday. The Commerzbank index gained 34.5 points during the week to end at 1,861.50.

Total volume for the week on the eight German stock exchanges was 22.47 billion Deutsche marks, up from 20.97 billion DM the previous week.

Most of the gains came during a surge on Friday due to expectations of lighter taxation on investment income.

Analysts said they now expect a short consolidation period and German shares have limited upside potential. Some said they fear a return of a bearish market and the departure of foreign investors.

Hong Kong

Share prices soared in active trading on the Hong Kong stock market. The Hang Seng Index gained 198.64 points, or 4.9 percent, to close Friday at a record 4,236.46 points.

Average daily turnover expanded to 1.97 billion Hong Kong dollars from the previous week's 1.09 billion dollars.

A cut in local interest rates sent share prices higher Monday. The Hang Seng Index soared on Tuesday on the announcement of U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's planned visit to China.

The introduction of a stamp duty on property sales in an attempt to curb rampant speculation failed to halt strong buying sentiment for the rest of the week.

London

Share prices recovered early losses on the London Stock exchange during a week dominated by the death of Robert Maxwell.

The Financial Times-Stock Exchange 100 index gained 9.5 points during the week to close at 2,559 points. The FT-30 index gained 22.8 points to 1,975.5.

Speculation of an early reduction in interest rates and the announcement of a smaller-than-expected increase in government spending next year helped lift the market.

The market managed to shrug off the loss of two seats in by-elections by the ruling Conservative Party.

Trading in Mirror Group Newspapers and in Maxwell Communication Corp. was suspended prior to the announcement that the media tycoon had disappeared off his yacht. He was later found dead.

MCC shares finished the week at 69 pence, down nearly 50 percent from its suspension price of 121 amid concerns about the company's debt.

MGN gained 34.5 pence to close at 106. National Westminster, whose exposure to Maxwell debt is thought to be high, lost six pence on the week to close at 316.

Milan

Prices dropped on the Milan stock market in dull trading. The MIB index lost 1.11 percent to close at 983 points on Friday, down from 994 a week earlier.

Average daily volume was 26 million shares worth 70 billion lire, down from 30 million units worth 81 billion lire the previous week.

Analysts said that concern over Italian budget deficits and the stability of the government affected investors.

Paris

The Paris Bourse posted marginal gains during a listless trading week. The CAC-40 index closed at 1,857.55 points on Friday, up slightly from 1,856.67 Oct. 31.

Analysts said that predictions during the week of better results for French companies next year failed to lift the market with a recession expected to linger until the second half of 1992.

Investors were also worried over the performance of the franc.

Singapore

Share prices posted solid gains on the Singapore stock market during a holiday-shortened week.

The Strait Times Industrial Index gained 58 points, or 4.1 percent, to close at 1,474.52 points on Friday. The all-Singapore index added 13.82 points, to 404.06.

Turnover climbed to 326.4 million shares worth 708.8 million Singapore dollars from 243.9 million units worth 458.1 million dollars.

Investors shifted their focus from Malaysian to Singaporean counters midweek. The ST index gained 25.03 points on Wednesday, the biggest one-day gain in nearly two weeks.

Foreign buyers returned during the last two days of the trading week. The market was closed on Tuesday for a holiday.

Tokyo

Share prices suffered substantial losses during a four-day trading week on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

The Nikkei Stock Average closed Friday at 24,486.49 yen, down 557.75 yen or 2.2 percent on the week. The composite Tokyo Stock Price Index shed 34.95 points to 1,846.81.

Average daily turnover shrank from the previous week's 315.4 million shares worth 357.7 billion yen to 238.8 billion shares worth 285 billion yen.

The market was closed on Monday for a national holiday.

Analysts blamed the poor performance on an absence of fresh incentives.

Analysts said many investors stayed away awaiting action from the Bank of Japan, which is expected to lower its discount rate.

The central bank had been expected to cut the rate it charges on loans to commercial banks on Tuesday but nothing materialized.

Analysts predicted further lethargic trading this week, until the Bank of Japan officially cuts its discount rate, which the market now expects it to do towards the end of the week.

Zurich

Share prices rebounded on the Zurich stock exchange following several weeks in the doldrums.

The Swiss Performance Index gained 31.7 points or 2.95 percent to close at 1,105.10 points on Friday. The SPI added 17 points on Friday alone.

Analysts said anticipation of movement on interest rates and good news concerning inflation in Switzerland helped boost the market.

Maxwell Units: Solid but for Sale

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Maxwell Communication Corp.'s American operations, most acquired for about $3.3 billion in a 1988 buying splurge, have performed solidly, but the debt incurred to acquire them at what many analysts now see as inflated prices has undermined the company.

The properties — mainly Macmillan Publishing, Standard Rate & Data Service, Official Airline Guides Inc. and a 50 percent stake in Macmillan/McGraw-Hill School Publishing — accounted for about 90 percent of Maxwell Communication's operating profit in the year ended March 31, said Susan Aldridge, chief financial officer.

The company's annual operating profit totaled £200.2 million, or roughly $354 million. But interest payments on the debt totaled £196 million, almost completely offsetting the profits.

"The business have performed more strongly than Maxwell really had any right to expect," said William Reilly, chairman of K-III Holdings and former president of Maxwell Communication.

"But he overpaid in a major way at time when prices for media properties were sky-high, and the debt is taking a toll," Mr. Reilly added, referring to Robert Maxwell, the company's founder, who died Tuesday.

It is this pressure from obligations on debt now estimated at $2.5 billion that is forcing the company to sell U.S. properties.

Since September, the company has sold four U.S. businesses — Maxwell Macmillan Professional and Business Reference Publishing, the medical book division, the Macmillan directory division (which publishes "Who's Who") and, most recently, its stake in Berlitz International Inc. — for a total of $479 million.

"The disposal program is directed toward the repayment of debt and that program continues," said David Shaffer, the new chief operating officer. "But we are not rushing around engaging in any new conversations. We are continuing the discussions with various interested parties that we have been having for the past four to six months."

He declined to say what other American operations might be for sale. But some analysts suggested one possibility was the Standard Rate & Data Service, which provides information on media rates to advertisers and is believed to have a profit margin in excess of 20 percent.

The company's least successful unit has been Official Airline Guides. Although consistently profitable, it has been hit by the recession in the travel industry and analysts say a sale would bring much less than the $750 million the company paid for it.

Insider Trading Inquiry Reported

Reuters

LONDON — Trade and Industry Ministry officials were planning to interview Robert Maxwell before his death last week about share dealings connected with an insider trading investigation involving the French bank Société Générale, the Sunday Telegraph reported.

The newspaper also said the ministry had begun an internal inquiry into dealing in the shares of Maxwell Communication Corp, the largest group in the Maxwell empire.

The ministry declined to comment on the report and no comment was immediately available from Maxwell Communication Corp.

The Sunday Telegraph said France's stock exchange regulator, the Commission des Opérations de Bourse, was inquiring into share buying by businessmen trying to change the core holding in Société Générale. The bank was privatized in 1987.

France had asked for British help and officials were due to interview Robert Maxwell as a witness in the French investigation, the report said.

HUNGARY: *A Stream of Cash*

(Continued from first finance page)

years ago, now accounts for half of GDP. His estimate — about double the conventional wisdom — includes those state firms, mostly smaller ones, that have been wholly or partly privatized. The growth of the private sector is difficult to track because it is mostly invisible in official statistics. However, the private sector's prosperity is highly visible on streets filled with luxury foreign sedans and in the hills above Budapest, where newly built villas and luxury apartments are occupied as soon as the cement dries. Bank accounts in hard currencies have nearly doubled this year, to about $1.5 billion. That's hardly the phenomenon that should occur when, according to official statistics that are based mainly on state output, the economy is contracting by 6 percent to 8 percent this year.

Every day, Hungarian workers are churning out bicycles for Schwinn Bicycle Co., light bulbs for General Electric Co., blue jeans for Levi Strauss Associates Inc., software for Apple Computer Inc., burgers for McDonald's Corp. and crystal glass for Cartier. The first American and Japanese auto plants in Eastern Europe are being constructed in Hungary.

Two key factors are attracting foreign money and encouraging the private sector: the passage of basic financial laws and political stability. Hungary's reform Communists began laying the legal foundations for a market economy, and the democratically elected parliament has continued the process, unhindered by the crippling political disputes flaring up in Czechoslovakia and Poland.

Instead of posting an expected deficit of more than $1 billion this year in the trade of goods and services, Hungary is heading toward a healthy surplus. Exports to the West are surging at an 18 percent clip and foreign investment is flowing in — about $1.5 billion this year, which Hungary claims is more than the rest of Eastern Europe combined.

The sound business environment has made Hungary's work force more accessible to domestic and foreign investors.

Hungary, like the other Central European countries, churned out an abundance of well-trained engineers during the Communist era, and those workers now are available at basement prices.

George Varga, president and chief operating officer of Tungsram, a lighting firm that General Electric acquired for about $150 million in 1989, says his workers offer First World skills at Third World prices. Wages are one-tenth of American standards and the labor union is compliant.

Heavy Demand for Shenzhen Shares

Reuters

HONG KONG — Tens of thousands of Chinese investors flocked to the southern city of Shenzhen over the weekend to apply for shares in 11 companies due to be listed on the local exchange, Chinese-language newspapers said on Sunday.

Some investors came to Shenzhen, a special economic zone in the south, from as far away as Shanghai, while others came from neighboring Hong Kong, the Ming Pao said. Huge lines in Shenzhen to buy application forms for the shares were also reported by two pro-Beijing newspapers, Ta Kung Pao and Wen Wei Pao.

Each investor can buy one form, which is then entered into a lottery. Winners can buy up to 2,000 shares, the newspapers said. The newspapers did not say when the companies would start trading.

There are currently six listed companies on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, which began operating in 1989. China's other stock exchange is in Shanghai.

Euromarts At a Glance

Eurobond Yields

	Nov. 6	Oct. 30
U.S. $, 8 yrs & over	8.21	8.19
U.S. $, 5 to 7 yrs	7.67	7.66
U.S. $, less than 5 yrs	6.97	6.89
Pounds sterling, less than 5 yrs	10.77	10.81
French francs, less than 5 yrs	9.37	9.32
Ital. lire, less than 5 yrs	11.61	11.67
Danish kroner, less than 5 yrs	10.12	10.04
ECU, 8 yrs & over	8.95	8.90
ECU, 5 to 7 yrs	9.09	9.02
Can. $, less than 5 yrs	8.54	8.85
Aus. $, less than 5 yrs	10.02	10.03
N.Z. $, less than 5 yrs	8.70	8.91
Yen, 5 to 7 yrs	6.26	6.27
Yen, less than 5 yrs	6.35	6.33

Source: Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

Weekly Sales — Nov. 7

Primary Market

	Cedel $	Cedel Non$	Euroclear $	Euroclear Non$
Straights	920.40	868.50	2,833.20	1,324.00
Convert.	—	—	—	—
FRNs	—	52.10	50.00	103.00
ECP	3,282.60	2,596.70	8,458.90	4,049.60
Total	4,203.00	3,517.30	10,742.10	5,476.60

Secondary Market

	Cedel $	Cedel Non$	Euroclear $	Euroclear Non$
Straights	8,742.80	21,373.50	20,981.50	27,517.10
Convert.	393.30	322.00	973.50	431.50
FRNs	3,532.50	2,018.50	4,671.20	2,906.20
ECP	4,061.20	3,542.00	4,386.20	4,372.80
Total	16,729.00	27,256.80	31,012.40	35,227.60

Source: Euroclear, Cedel.

Libor Rates — Nov. 8

	1-month	3-month	6-month
U.S. $	4⅞	5 1/16	5 1/16
Deutsche mark	9	9⅝	9⅝
Pound sterling	10½	10⅝	10⅝
French franc	9 5/16	9 5/16	9 5/16
ECU	9½	9 13/16	9 13/16
Yen	6 5/16	6⅛	6

Sources: Lloyds Bank, Reuters.

U.S. Treasury Bonds — Nov. 8

Maturity	Close Bid	Close Ask	Yield	Wk.-ago yield
31.10.93	100 22/32	100 24/32	5.63	5.65
15.11.94	100 3/32	100 5/32	5.97	5.93
31.10.96	100 29/32	100 31/32	6.66	6.73
15.10.98	100 9/32	100 11/32	7.07	6.73
15.11.01	100 20/32	100 22/32	7.41	7.48
15.09.21	101 12/32	101 14/32	7.88	7.93

Source: Salomon Inc.

U.S. Consumer Rates — Nov. 8

Tax Exempt Bonds	
Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index	6.83 %
Money Market Funds	
Donoghue's 7-Day Average	4.93 %
Bank Money Market Accounts	
Bank Rate Monitor Index	4.76 %
Home Mortgage, FHLB average	8.76 %

Source: New York Times Service, UPI.

MUTUAL FUNDS

(Continued from Page 10)

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Nov. 8.

(Continued)

WALL STREET REVIEW

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 8.

NYSE Most Actives

AMEX Most Actives

NYSE Sales

AMEX Sales

NYSE Diaries

AMEX Diaries

AMERICAN EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 8.

CHICAGO EXCHANGE OPTIONS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Nov. 8.

(Continued on next page)

MONDAY SPORTS

Athletes' Lifestyles: Sounding an Alarm

By Harvey Araton
New York Times Service

One of the first things Walt Frazier noticed upon his return to professional basketball three years ago as a broadcaster for the New York Knicks was the proliferation of young women attending games.

A star of the 1960s and the 1970s, and an admitted champion partyer of his era, Frazier said he quickly realized how times had changed.

"In my day, you at least had to go to parties and you had to have a rap to pick up women," said Frazier, who retired from the National Basketball Association in *1979*. "Now you *see them lining up against* the wall after the game. The stars just take *their* pick and the other guys get the leftovers.

"Today, because of the money and the fame, all you have to be is an athlete. That lifestyle will find you. I'm not saying it's wrong. Sex is a human need. But the rules have changed now. These guys need to use their heads."

When Magic Johnson retired from the Los Angeles Lakers on Thursday, revealing he had contracted the virus that causes AIDS, he declared himself a spokesman for efforts to combat the disease and a proponent of "safe sex." He said he would spread his message to teenagers and children.

At the same time, the stunning developments *in his life sounded a sobering alarm* for athletes in general and his pro basketball contemporaries in particular.

"This really hits home," said Gerald Wilkins of the Knicks. "This disease came into our league and took one of our greatest players, a guy everyone loves. It should make a lot of people stop and think about the lifestyle they lead."

As with most people, it's impossible to say exactly how or when Johnson contracted the human immunodeficiency virus. But he said it could have only been through heterosexual relations.

Dr. David Ho, an AIDS researcher who confirmed Johnson's diagnosis, said the basketball star had told doctors he believed he became infected "from messing around with too many women."

As president of the NBA Players Association, *Isiah Thomas of the Detroit Pistons*, one of Johnson's closest friends, warned *against overreacting and making general*izations after Johnson's announcement.

Thomas is concerned that too much focus will be placed on athletes, and not enough on the disease itself. Thomas said this would be unfortunate for athletes, who he believes would be unfairly seen as practitioners of *deviant lifestyles*.

The private lives of athletes, once left to *the imaginations* of fans, have become more detailed in recent years, in part because of paternity and palimony suits filed against some of the biggest names in sports, among them boxing's Mike Tyson, baseball's Wade Boggs, Darryl Strawberry, Pete Rose and Dave Winfield, football's *Lawrence Taylor and Eric Dicker*son, basketball's Patrick Ewing and tennis's Martina Navratilova.

Tyson is facing trial in Indianapolis beginning Jan. 27 on charges including rape.

One of Johnson's teammates on the Lakers, James Worthy, was arrested in Houston last year for solicitation of prostitution, and eventually pleaded no contest.

And more recently, the former NBA great, Wilt Chamberlain, wrote in a book of his estimated 20,000 sex partners during the course of his life.

Having been criticized in the aftermath of Johnson's announcement for promoting promiscuity in the AIDS era, Chamberlain responded in a telephone interview.

"One thing people have to realize is that I was writing about an era when there was a sexual revolution in this country and there was *no death sentence hanging* over people's heads," he said. "In the '80s, I've *had to change my lifestyle*. It would be difficult for me to believe that most athletes — most people in any field — had not made the same adjustments."

In the NBA, at least, there is concern that such an adjustment isn't the case.

At Madison Square Garden, as bewildered players and administrators of the sport struggled to find an appropriate response, one prominent player agent said that the lifestyles of not only players but *many coaches had long been a sensitive* and frightening subject of conversation.

"People are worried who else might have it," the agent said. "I have one player who I've been particularly concerned about because he isn't able to keep his hands off women wherever he goes."

Besides being the fastest-growing professional team sport and one whose players are *unmistakably* large and visible, NBA basketball has an ambience all its own, intimate and seductive, with teams having the persona of a large rock band.

Compared with football and baseball stadiums, NBA arenas are cozy venues of nighttime excitement, whose wealthy and frequently famous courtside clientele are drawn not only by the game but also its "sexy environment," according to Frazier.

"Part of it is built in, the players being good-looking, athletic men being dressed in shorts," Frazier said. "Part of it is marketed that way, with the music and the dancing girls. In a way, *they're selling sex*, just like MTV."

Unlike the National Football League, which plays one game, on the weekend, and major *league* baseball, where teams stay in a city for three or four days, the NBA *creates a high-powered life on the* road. Teams usually arrive in a city the evening before the *next* night's game, and they often depart right after the game or early the following morning.

After games, on the road and at home, players are often seen in bars near the arenas or in their hotels. And players often have women accompany them to different stops. "That's what is so exciting about it," Frazier said. "Chicago one night, L.A. the *next. It's a turn-on for everyone involved."*

It was because of this transient life, combined with the burgeoning popularity of the players, that the NBA Players Association five years ago implemented, as part of its rookie orientation, counseling to help players develop more discriminating attitudes and safe sexual practices.

"We're dealing with young men on the road *maybe* 70 percent of the time because even when they're home, that's not where *they're* from," said Charles Grantham, the executive director of the Players Association. "The question is from our standpoint, how do you maintain that contact?"

Thomas, the president of the Players Association, said: "The temptations are out there, no question. But every individual is different.

"I think if anything you have more responsible, educated people coming *into* the league. I think things have gotten better in terms of the temptations, and *people* will become even more educated after what's happened to Magic."

Frazier isn't sure. He believes the spontaneity of the modern NBA is *not conducive* to being careful.

"I rarely would have sex on the day of a game," he said. "Going out was mostly for getting phone numbers. I don't think that's the case now. I see players leaving the arena with two and three women sometimes, and I remember thinking that same thing when I was a younger: Why be content with one woman when you can *score two? It's all part of the macho* thing, the athlete feeling like Superman."

Dr. Alan Lans, the psychiatrist who works with the New York Mets and has advised several NBA players, would argue to the contrary.

"In the case of the NBA, you're talking about young men who are special, unique, a small band of guys who can't hide anywhere. In baseball, we at least have a discipline training ground. These basketball players sign the contracts and are expected to perform right away. And because they are young, and apart from their home life, they have a need to feel they are worthwhile *away from their job."*

Based on his contact with athletes, Lans believes *many* are not prepared to deal smartly with this issue.

Judging from the comments of the players thus far, he senses great denial. "You hear things like, 'If anyone can beat it, Magic can,'" Lans said. "They don't understand that AIDS is indiscriminate."

'To Warn the Thousands Of Women He Slept With'

By Pamela McGee

As Magic Johnson stood at the podium, the world's super hero still stood 6 feet, 9 inches tall. And he is still standing head and shoulders above the world, having made the hardest announcement he has ever made in his life.

At first, I thought it was a cruel joke. Tears overcame me. He used words such as HIV positive and the *AIDS* virus, words that were foreign to my existence, because I am neither gay nor an IV drug user. Magic, the super hero — it would happen to him.

It hurt even more because Magic is a dear friend. It was Magic who showed me around Los Angeles *the first week I entered* USC. I was a then-frightened 17-year-old, a long way from home. Magic made me feel at *home*. He would pick my sister and me up on weekends and we would all party to the early hours in the morning.

I guess it didn't surprise me that Magic had the disease. Knowing his flamboyant lifestyle, it was bound to happen sooner or later. Magic's closest friends always knew him as a major player and womanizer. He has had one-night stands with what he calls "freaks" across America.

He was always being hounded by women who merely wanted to sleep with the "Magic Man." The reason he probably made it public is to warn the thousands of women he has slept with. So it didn't surprise me that he had the insidious virus called HIV. I just don't understand how the cards are dealt in this thing *we call life*.

Two short months after his marriage to his longtime love Cookie, *it just seemed that* Magic had *matured*, and was starting over. It appeared that Magic was committed to one woman finally. It appeared he had his whole life in front of him.

My heart goes out to Magic. I have been on my knees praying constantly for him. The super hero is still my super hero, and a good friend.

Maybe it will take a Magic Johnson to wake us all up.

Pamela McGee, who graduated from Southern Cal in 1984, played on two national championship basketball teams as well as the gold-medal winning 1984 U.S. Olympic team. She wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

For the Adoring Young, The End of Innocence

By Michael Specter
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Childhood ended for Sharaz Hayes on Thursday. Troy Frazier rushed to the bathroom to hide his tears.

Teenage life will go on for them, and for tens of thousands of other *youngsters — black, white and Hispanic —* in schoolyards and classrooms across the United States. But it will go on with a difference because Magic has "the virus."

"He can be gay or straight, black or white," said 17-year-old Troy Frazier, who is a student at Martin Luther King Jr. High School on New York's Upper West Side. "I don't care what he is. He's Magic, and *if he's sick*, I want *him* to get better."

Nothing else mattered Friday as students struggled to absorb a numbing new equation, one connecting their greatest hero with the unspeakable disease. Frightened adolescents jammed special telephone lines and student health of*fices throughout* the day.

The phones at the New York City Board of Education rang without stopping. Clinics already short of funds reeled in the crush of inquiries.

"Right now many teenagers feel more vulnerable than they ever have before," said Dr. Alwyn Cohall, the chief of adolescent medicine at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Medi*cal Center, which helps run* 17 school-based health clinics in the city. "They are devastated and afraid and they are willing to listen. But we better speak now, because kids are kids and soon they will put back on their Superman capes."

On Friday, the capes were in the closet. At Troy Frazier's school, students wandered the *halls* in a shocked stupor that teachers said they had not seen since the space *shuttle Challenger* exploded on national television in 1986.

Outside the principal's office on a huge collage packed with pictures of black heroes — Martin Luther King, Herschel Walker, Bill Cosby — there is no photograph of Magic Johnson, only a single bold line of type: "That Black Magic."

"*What* more do you need?" asked Sharaz Hayes, one of the school's varsity basketball players. "Magic is everything I ever tried to be. I'm scared now."

In the sweaty gym in the school's basement, the basketball team went through its moves Friday, stuffing, jamming and behind-the-back passing. But nobody seemed to be able to concentrate.

As they sorted out their fears and frustrations, students talked about Magic the way they always had, with admiration and awe. Many *said they did not care how he ac*quired HIV, the virus that causes AIDS, and many said that if a fatal disease could be defeated, Magic would be the man to do it.

In many cities including New York, the rate of HIV infection is growing faster among teenagers — particularly minorities — than among any other group. To many who spend their days trying to convince youngsters that AIDS should be a concern of theirs, Johnson's illness has become a rare opportunity to drive home their message.

His frank admission of his illness and his willingness to talk about it have plainly delighted educators and health planners. Legislative leaders who only recently had been seeking to cut AIDS education budgets have responded by wondering how more can be done.

The Associated Press
"If I die tomorrow, I've had the greatest life," Magic Johnson told Arsenio Hall's television audience.

In many cities including New York, the rate of HIV infection is growing faster among teenagers — particularly minorities — than among any other group.

There is nothing as effective as a famous face to prompt awareness of an *illness* and *its* treatment. Breast cancer clinics and telephone *information lines were deluged for* weeks after Nancy Reagan announced that she had breast cancer. And when Barbara Bush and then President George Bush announced that they had Graves disease, the nation learned about a little-discussed malady.

But never before has someone as popular and winning as Johnson publicly admitted to an illness so *deeply identified* with two of the nation's most forbidden taboos: intravenous drug use and homosexuality.

"At this point and for the first time the virus has become an all-American problem," said Dr. Karen Hein, the director of the adolescent AIDS program at Montefiore Medical Center in the Bronx, which was the first such program in the nation. "His will be the face that represents the second decade of AIDS."

For many of the students who *idolize Johnson, he has represented* the life they most clearly associate *with an escape from the inner* city where AIDS is most prevalent.

Health officials hope another important lesson may emerge from the publicity surrounding Johnson. Many prominent blacks, including politicians, have focused on issues other than AIDS.

"My hope is that the black community will embrace this disease as one that fundamentally affects us all," said *Mark Smith, a vice president* of the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation and a public health leader who has long been active in AIDS education.

"This really teaches us once again what we should already know. AIDS doesn't just affect the scum of the earth. It is not just innocent victims and bad people with bad habits. The pain is the same for everyone."

At DeWitt Clinton High School in the Bronx, Friday was a time to talk it out, to struggle with a truth about the disease — that it could affect the people they want to become — that few had yet considered.

Marcel Glover, a 17-year-old junior, and his friends took their lunch break along a low wall overlooking the school's athletic fields, *talking about safe sex and wonder*ing aloud whether their behavior would change — and for how long. The teenager said he would change his ways, but he admitted he did not always use a condom.

"I don't use it with my girl," he said, "because I love her too much."

It is just that type of attitude that educators hope Magic Johnson's illness can help change.

Johnson on TV: Don't Feel Sorry For Me, but Do Think of Yourself

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — Magic Johnson, the champion of sports, has shifted without a trace of self-pity into his new role as the champion of a cause.

The Los Angeles Lakers' superstar, who professional basketball career has been ended by the discovery he has the virus that causes AIDS, made his first public appearance Friday night as a spokesman in the fight against the disease.

Appearing on "The Arsenio Hall Show," Johnson urged a national television audience "to practice safe sex, start using condoms and be aware what's going on."

His crusade for AIDS awareness was already having an impact.

After he announced Thursday that he had tested HIV-positive and was going to become a spokesman for safe sex, AIDS hotlines around the United States were flooded with calls.

Between 5 P.M. and midnight Thursday, the hotline at the federal Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta — which normally gets about 3,000 calls daily — received 40,000, said a spokesman, *Kent Taylor*. He said most calls went unanswered in the crush, which was continuing.

During his appearance with Hall, a longtime friend, Johnson stressed safe sex.

"I came on to let the people know what time it is. Please put your thinking caps on and put your cap on down there," he said, gesturing below his belt.

*Johnson told Hall and his televi*sion audience that they should not be frightened by his illness.

"We don't have to run from it. We don't have to be ashamed of it," Johnson said, adding that "you don't have to run from me like, 'Oh-oh, here comes Magic.' You don't have to feel sorry for me *because if* I die tomorrow, I've had the greatest life.

He also stressed that he contracted the virus through heterosexual contact and said, "First of all, I'm far from being a homosexual."

His illness had taught him, he said, that there are many myths about the deadly disease.

"It can only happen to gay people. That's so wrong. I was naive," he said.

He said he informed his wife of two months, Cookie Kelly, that he had tested positive for the virus. He said he offered to leave her if that was what she wanted. She said no.

"*She almost smacked me* upside my head," Johnson said. "She's a strong woman and I was smart to marry her."

Although it was not mentioned on the show, Johnson's wife is seven weeks pregnant, according to a spokesman for the Lakers.

Reuters
Michael Jordan: "Obligated."

Johnson said he was touched by all the support he has received.

The companies with which he has endorsement contracts have called to say they will not drop him as a spokesman, he said, and his friends in basketball were quick to contact him.

"Larry [Bird] and Michael [Jordan] and Isiah [Thomas] all called," Johnson said. "I told Michael I could still go one-on-one with him, and I can beat Larry Bird in check*ers in five or 10 years."*

Some were joining the campaign *on AIDS education.*

"He said yesterday that he's going to try to tell kids that it can happen to anyone," Jordan said in Chicago. "And as a friend of his and a player in the NBA, I think I'm obligated as much as he is to do the same.

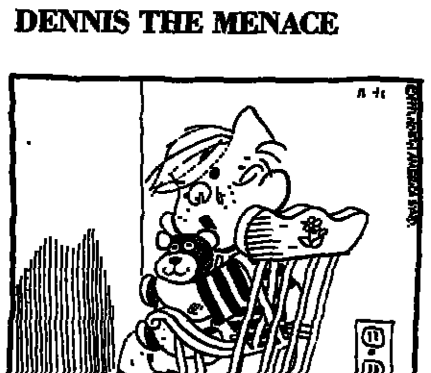
"I think this is something that we all should step forward and try to utilize our position as role models to try to solve the problem or make the awareness of the problem even *greater," Jordan said. "I think this* is an alarm clock for a lot of people."

Johnson had called Jordan, reaching him on his car phone, to tell him that he was infected with the HIV virus. "I'm almost driving off the road because I couldn't handle it as well as he could," Jordan said.

Rex Chapman, a guard for the Charlotte Hornets, said he and his wife will join Johnson in encouraging people to practice safe sex.

"Bridgette and I are donating *$50,000 to any HIV virus research* fund set up or designated by Magic," Chapman said. "Magic is a lot of things to a lot of people and above all to me, he is a great friend."

DENNIS THE MENACE



"AT LEAST YA COULD TELL ME WHAT THE WORD MEANS!"

PEANUTS

ON VETERANS DAY I ALWAYS GO OVER TO BILL MAULDIN'S, AND QUAFF A FEW ROOT BEERS..
HERE'S TO "WILLIE AND JOE"!
WE SIGH A LOT..

CALVIN AND HOBBES

WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
BEING "COOL."
YOU LOOK MORE LIKE YOU'RE BEING BORED.
THE WORLD BORES YOU WHEN YOU'RE COOL.

BLONDIE

HOW'S YOUR CATERING BUSINESS GOING, MOM ?
VERY NICELY, ALEXANDER
AND I'D BE DOING EVEN BETTER...
BUT SOMEONE IS EATING UP A LOT OF MY PROFITS
WELL, WHY IS EVERYONE LOOKIN' AT ME ?

WIZARD of ID

WHERE'S THE KING?
OUT VISITING THE POOR
I COULD HAVE SAVED HIM A TRIP

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

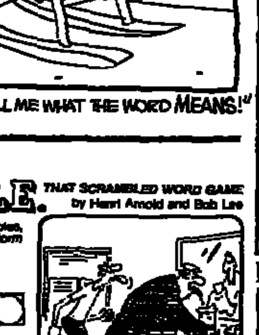
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BYMAL

RARIF

LENZOZ

SPITTY


THE BEST WAY TO EXPRESS CONTEMPT, ESPECIALLY WHEN THE OTHER GUY IS BIGGER.

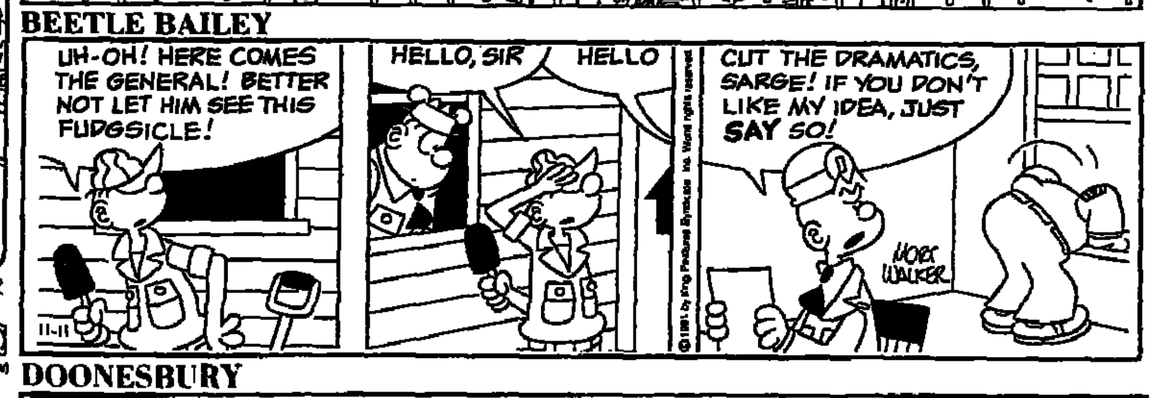
Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: SWOON CHICK CUPFUL ACCESS
Answer: The magician draws away your focus — BY HOCUS-POCUS

BEETLE BAILEY


UH-OH! HERE COMES THE GENERAL! BETTER NOT LET HIM SEE THIS FUDGSICLE!
HELLO, SIR
HELLO
CUT THE DRAMATICS, SARGE! IF YOU DON'T LIKE MY IDEA, JUST SAY SO!

REX MORGAN

AS JUNE AND KITTY ARE PREPARING TO LEAVE A LOCAL BISTRO AFTER A LATE DINNER, KITTY BECOMES ILL!
HOW ARE YOU FEELING NOW, KITTY?
LIGHT-HEADED!
HAVE YOU BEEN FEELING DIZZY LATELY?
NO--I'M OK--JUST A LITTLE TIRED!

DOONESBURY

HELLO?
MR. REDFERN? HI, YOU DON'T KNOW ME, BUT I'M A FILE CLERK AT THE DRUG ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. I HAVE A STORY TO TELL..
ME, TOO. AN IMPORTANT ONE. AND IF I DON'T TELL IT IN THE NEXT 20 MINUTES, I'LL MISS MY DEADLINE. CAN YOU CALL BACK?
MY STORY IS ABOUT DAN QUAYLE'S DEA FILE.
CLIK CLIK CLIKKITY!
OKAY, YOU TOPPED ME.
OH.. SORRY. I WASN'T TRYING TO.

GARFIELD

BOY, DO I NEED A SHAVE
BZZZZZZZ
WAIT A MINUTE!
WHAAA?
I FORGOT I WAS A CAT, OKAY?

To our readers in Switzerland
It's never been easier to subscribe and save.
Just contact us at our Zurich office.
Phone: (01) 481 7200
Fax: (01) 481 8288

MONDAY SPORTS

...n the Thousands
...en He Slept With'
By Pamela McGee

...'t Feel Sorry
...k of Yourself

With 4 Seconds to Go, Misdirected Kick Ends Notre Dame Title Hopes

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

The national championship hopes of fifth-ranked Notre Dame suddenly vanished in the fading sunlight of Notre Dame Stadium.

The No. 13 Tennessee Volunteers, having overcome a 24-point deficit, withstood one last Fighting Irish drive, waited as the 27-yard field goal attempt of walk-on kicker Rob Leonard headed toward the uprights, the final seconds ticking away, then celebrated their stunning 35-34 victory as the kick went wide to the right, partially blocked by defensive back Jeremy Lincoln.

Leonard, a sophomore, was forced to attempt his first field goal

COLLEGE FOOTBALL

as a collegian because Craig Hentrich sprained a knee at the end of the first half. Hentrich returned in the third quarter but was reinjured.

The Volunteers, who fell behind by 14 points in the first 3 minutes, 59 seconds of the game, took their only lead on a 26-yard screen pass from quarterback Andy Kelly to freshman tailback Aaron Hayden — and a conversion kick by John Becksvoort — with 4:03 to play.

Tennessee's decisive score, which came on Hayden's second touchdown of the game and Kelly's third scoring pass, was set up by Dale Carter's interception of Rick Mirer's pass with 5:09 to play.

Notre Dame took the ensuing kickoff with 3:57 to play and converted on two third-down situations to drive to the Tennessee 9 in the final seconds. The Irish let the clock run down to 4 seconds before using their final timeout. They then turned to Leonard.

After a low snap from center, Leonard's kick inspired the start of a celebration on the Irish sideline. But the upraised arms quickly came down as the ball sailed wide to the right, and stunned Irish players stood in place as Tennessee began its own celebration.

The deviation in the ball's path was caused by Lincoln, who, coming in from the side, sprinted past a blocker and overran the ball as Leonard kicked. But the ball bounced off Lincoln's right buttock and went cartwheeling toward the goalposts.

"Whenever I go home, my mom teases me about my big butt," Lincoln said. "Today, that big butt paid off for us."

The Volunteers had trailed by 31-7 before Floyd Miley returned a blocked field-goal attempt 85 yards for a touchdown with 14 seconds to go in the first half, the play on which Hentrich was injured.

No. 1 Florida State 38, South Carolina 10: Casey Weldon, who missed Florida State's previous game with strained knee ligaments, completed 19 of 28 passes for 184 yards and three touchdowns before retiring early in the final quarter in Tallahassee, Florida.

No. 2 Miami 27, West Virginia 3: The Hurricanes (8-0), averaging 37 points a game, had their first three possessions ended by an interception, a punt and a failed fourth-and-one run at their 42. They finally broke through in Miami with a 70-yard touchdown drive, capped by Gino Torretta's 12-yard pass to Lamar Thomas.

No. 2 Washington 14, USC 3: Beno Bryant ran for 158 yards and two touchdowns and the defense came up with big plays for Washington (9-0) in Los Angeles. The Huskies' defense, the stingiest in the nation, gave up 305 yards to the Trojans, but held as USC drove to the 3, 15, 38 and 9.

No. 4 Michigan 59, Northwestern 14: Desmond Howard caught four passes for 102 yards, one a 64-yard touchdown pass from Elvis Grbac, ran once for 18 yards, returned two kicks for 56 yards and returned three punts for 25 yards in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

No. 6 Florida 45, No. 23 Georgia 13: Shane Matthews threw for 303 yards and four touchdowns and Errict Rhett rushed for 124 yards and one touchdown for Florida (7-1), which clinched a share of its first Southeastern Conference.

No. 7 California 27, Oregon State 14: Linsdey Chapman, playing in place of injured Russell White, rushed for two touchdowns as Cal improved to 8-1 with the victory in Corvallis, Oregon. White bruised a thigh in the first quarter and didn't play again.

No. 8 Alabama 20, LSU 17: David Palmer returned the game's first punt 90 yards for a touchdown and Antonio London blocked a 28-yard field goal attempt that would have tied the game with 2:39 left in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

No. 9 Penn State 47, Maryland 7: Tony Sacca threw for one touchdown and ran for another in a 24-point first half in Baltimore as Penn State (8-2) improved to a 33-1-1 mark against Maryland.

No. 10 Iowa 38, No. 25 Indiana 21: Jim Hartlieb threw two touchdown passes in Iowa City in his first varsity start and Mike Saunders tied a school record with four touchdowns.

No. 11 Nebraska 59, Kansas 23: Calvin Jones ran for school records of 294 yards and six touchdowns as the visiting Cornhuskers rallied from a 17-0 deficit. Jones broke the record of 285 yards set by Mike Rozier in 1983 and the touchdown record shared by several players.

No. 14 Colorado 16, Oklahoma State 12: Robbie James's 20-yard touchdown pass to Christian Fanria on a fake field goal with six seconds left in Stillwater, Oklahoma, kept the Buffaloes in the chase with Nebraska for the Big Eight title and Orange Bowl berth.

No. 15 Clemson 21, North Carolina 6: Quarterback DeChane Cameron ran for 117 yards and scored two touchdowns as the visiting Tigers kept pace for their first Atlantic Coast Conference title since 1988.

No. 16 East Carolina 48, Southern Mississippi 20: Jeff Blake threw for 361 yards and five touchdowns as visiting East Carolina (8-1) won its eighth straight.

No. 24 Virginia 42, No. 18 North Carolina State 10: In Raleigh, North Carolina, Matt Blundin extended to 201 his string of passes without an interception, completing 13 of 17 for 230 yards to draw within 14 attempts of Jack Trudeau's NCAA mark of 215, set at Illinois in 1985. Blundin also threw for two touchdowns. *(NYT, AP)*

■ Faulk Breaks Record

Marshall Faulk, returning after a three-game absence, set one record and tied another as San Diego State beat Colorado State, 42-32, The Associated Press reported from San Diego.

Faulk, who set national rushing and scoring records with 386 yards and seven touchdowns against the University of the Pacific on Sept. 14, broke two ribs and punctured a lung against New Mexico on Oct. 12, when he was 17 yards shy of becoming the first freshman to reach 1,000 in six games.

On Saturday night, Faulk tied the record by reaching 1,000 in his seventh game, equaling the feat of Florida's Emmitt Smith in 1987. Faulk completed his seventh game with 1,157 yards after gaining 174.

Faulk's 12-yard scoring run in the fourth quarter was his 19th, breaking the freshman season record he had shared with Hawaii's Jamal Farmer, who set it in 11 games in 1989.

Bowl Picture: Orange Hue

The Associated Press

The Orange Bowl and Florida's three top teams were big winners while the Fiesta Bowl and Notre Dame were big losers.

Top-ranked Florida State and Miami, tied for No. 2, both won easily to set up next Saturday's meeting of unbeatens in Tallahassee. The Orange Bowl wants the winner and both teams want to play there for three reasons: home-state fans, the biggest bowl payoff ($4.2 million per team, compared to $3 million in the Fiesta) and the likelihood of an easier opponent, No. 11 Nebraska or No. 14 Colorado as Big Eight champion.

If Notre Dame (8-2) had won this weekend and next Saturday at Penn State, there would have been pressure for the Florida State-Miami winner to meet the Irish in the Fiesta Bowl. Now, the Orange Bowl is in position to get the No. 1 team.

There still could be a hitch: Even if Florida State beats Miami and accepts the Orange Bowl bid, the Seminoles end their final regular season at No. 6 Florida, which could clinch a Sugar Bowl bid with a victory next week. The Gators could face Miami in New Orleans if the Hurricanes lose next week.

The Rose Bowl stayed on course for its most attractive matchup in years as Washington, the co-No. 2, beat Southern Cal while No. 4 Michigan trounced Northwestern. Depending on what happens in Florida, the Big Ten-Pac 10 winner could emerge national champion.

The Fiesta, meanwhile, is scrambling. Notre Dame, Penn State and California are among those under consideration, but after losing its chance at a title game, the Fiesta now will compete with the Blockbuster Bowl for best of the rest.

For Redskins, No. 10 Is Perfect as Rypien Throws for 442 Yards in 56-17 Runaway

Chris O'Meara/The Associated Press

Running back Reggie Cobb of the Buccaneers, airborne and end zone-bound despite the best efforts of defensive end Kelvin Pritchett of the Lions during the first quarter of a game in Tampa.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

The Washington Redskins' 10th consecutive victory became a personal showcase for Mark Rypien.

Rypien had a career-high six touchdown passes, threw for a career-high 442 yards and shattered a 43-year-old record for average gain per completion, leading the undefeated Redskins to a 56-17 victory over the Atlanta Falcons on Sunday in Washington.

Rypien, whose performance came against the NFL's fifth-ranked pass defense, completed 16 of 31 passes, for an average of 27.6 yards per completion. That broke the record of 18.58 by the Redskins' Sammy Baugh against Boston on Oct. 31, 1948. Baugh completed 24 passes for 446 yards on that day.

Gary Clark, who caught three touchdown passes and gained 203 yards, was the favorite target for Rypien, who also ran for a touchdown.

The Redskins became just the 14th team in NFL history to open a season with 10 consecutive victories. The Falcons, who turned the ball over six times, fell to 5-5.

The Redskins broke the game open in the second period when Rypien's 4-yard bootleg touchdown run made it 21-3 with 1:55 remaining in the first half. The score was set up by a 32-yard pass to Art Monk, who beat cornerback Tim McKeyer at the Atlanta 47, and a 37-yard pass to tight end Terry Orr on the next play.

The Redskins then got a break when defensive tackle Bobby Wilson recovered Billy Joe Tolliver's fumble of a snap from center at the Atlanta 19 with 42 seconds remaining in the half. On Washington's first play from scrimmage following the turnover, Clark caught his second touchdown pass, giving Washington a 28-3 lead at the half.

Saints 10, 49ers 3: Steve Walsh, ineffective for most of the game, hit Eric Martin for 8 yards and the game's only touchdown, leading New Orleans at home.

Walsh completed 10 of 25 passes for 116 yards and the touchdown.

Steve Bono, subbing for the injured Steve Young, was 15 for 32 for 109 yards for the 49ers.

Pat Swilling had two sacks and forced a fumble to lead the defense for the Saints (9-1), who hold a four-game lead over Atlanta in the NFC West.

Oilers 26, Cowboys 23: Al Del Greco, who took over as the Houston kicker when Ian Howfield was waived after missing a crucial 33-yard field goal in a loss to Washington a week ago, kicked four field goals, including the game-winner with 29 seconds left in overtime in Houston.

In the overtime, the Cowboys moved into position to win the game. Emmitt Smith ran 7 yards to the Houston 18 before he fumbled for the first time all season, and Houston's Bubba McDowell recovered at the 15.

Warren Moon quickly took the Oilers down the field, completing

NFL ROUNDUP

eight straight passes. Moon completed 41 of 56 passes for 432 yards, his 29th career 300-yard game.

Bills 34, Packers 24: Jim Kelly, forced out of the game for several plays in the third quarter by a sore back, returned to lead Buffalo in Milwaukee.

Kelly passed for two first-half touchdowns and ran for another in the fourth quarter for the Bills (9-1). Buffalo, which scored on an 80-yard drive in the final minutes of the first half, used its no-huddle offense to move 78 yards after the second-half kickoff for another quick score and a 21-10 lead.

A 28-yard pass interference call against Roland Mitchell gave the Bills the ball at the Green Bay 5. Kelly hurt his lower back when he was hit as he released the ball and had to leave the game.

Colts 28, Jets 27: In East Rutherford, New Jersey, Indianapolis won its first game of the season when Jeff George threw three touchdown passes and Clarence Verdin returned a kickoff for another score.

The Colts entered the game as the NFL's only winless team. The victory was the first for Rick Venturi since replacing the fired Ron Meyer as coach. It was only the second victory as a head coach for Venturi, who went 1-39-1 at Northwestern University.

Eagles 32, Browns 30: Playing despite a swollen elbow, Jim McMahon passed for 341 yards and three touchdowns as Philadelphia overcame an early 23-point deficit and won in Cleveland.

The Eagles (5-5) didn't lead until McMahon hit Calvin Williams with a 5-yard touchdown pass on third and goal with five minutes left. The touchdown came three plays after Cleveland's Webster Slaughter fumbled a punt away at his own 2.

The Browns' Rob Burnett blocked the extra-point try by Roger Ruzek, but the Eagles' top-ranked defense wouldn't let Cleveland (4-6) get into field-goal range again. The Browns scored all 30 of their points in the first half and never crossed midfield in the second half.

Cleveland's Bernie Kosar threw two touchdown passes to extend his streak of passes without an interception to an NFL record 308, surpassing Bart Starr's mark. But the streak ended when Kosar was picked off by Ben Smith in the second quarter.

Steelers 33, Bengals 27: Eric Green caught a 26-yard touchdown pass from Neil O'Donnell in overtime to give the visiting Steelers a victory that ended three years of domination by Cincinnati.

Green, who dropped a touchdown pass in the closing minutes of a 20-13 loss last week in Denver, was perfect in the clutch Sunday. He broke behind the Cincinnati secondary and caught O'Donnell's third-down pass in stride 6:32 into overtime to end the Bengals' streak of six consecutive victories over Pittsburgh.

The Steelers got the ball on a fumble by Ickey Woods.

Bucs 30, Lions 21: Reggie Cobb ran for three scores and Steve Christie had three field goals, helping Tampa Bay snap a three-game losing streak.

Cobb had first-half touchdown runs of 1 and 3 yards, then ran 59 yards for a score 10 minutes into the third quarter after the visiting Lions moved within 23-14. *(AP, UPI)*

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

EASTERN CONFERENCE

Atlantic Division	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	3	2	.600	—
Orlando	3	2	.600	—
Philadelphia	3	2	.600	—
Miami	2	2	.500	½
Boston	2	3	.400	1
Washington	2	3	.400	1
New Jersey	1	3	.250	1½
Central Division				
Detroit	3	1	.750	—
Chicago	4	2	.667	—
Milwaukee	4	2	.667	—
Atlanta	3	2	.600	½
Indiana	2	4	.333	2
Cleveland	1	4	.200	2½
Charlotte	1	5	.167	3

WESTERN CONFERENCE

Midwest Division	W	L	Pct	GB
Houston	4	1	.800	—
San Antonio	4	1	.800	—
Denver	3	2	.600	1
Utah	2	3	.400	2
Minnesota	1	3	.250	2½
Dallas	1	5	.167	3½
Pacific Division				
Golden State	5	1	.833	—
LA Clippers	4	2	.667	1
Seattle	3	2	.600	1½
Phoenix	3	3	.500	2
Portland	2	3	.400	2½
Sacramento	2	3	.400	2½
LA Lakers	1	3	.250	3

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Atlanta 24 38 28 26—108
Boston 36 24 20 15—95
Atlanta: Wilkins 13-23 8-9 36, Robinson 6-9 3-4 15; Boston: Parish 9-14 0-0 18, Lewis 9-16 8-8 26. Rebounds—Atlanta 49 (Willis 16), Boston 48 (Parish 11). Assists—Atlanta 26 (Cheeks 7), Boston 25 (Bagley 10).

Golden State 28 33 39 16—116
Philadelphia 27 31 36 32—126
Golden State: Mullin 8-17 1-2 17, Hardaway 17-18 4-5 40; Philadelphia: Barkley 8-13 15-15 31, Gilliam 13-17 2-3 28, Hawkins 7-14 11-12 27. Rebounds—Golden State 37 (Hill 8), Philadelphia 60 (Barkley 15). Assists—Golden State 30 (Hardaway 12), Philadelphia 29 (Barkley 9).

Milwaukee 23 25 30 33 14—125
Charlotte 31 27 22 21 11—122
Milwaukee: Malone 11-15 1-2 23, Grayer 8-15 1-5 17; Charlotte: Johnson 7-12 7-7 21, Curry 12-20 3-3 29. Rebounds—Milwaukee 54 (Lohaus, Malone 9), Charlotte 49 (Reid 10). Assists—Milwaukee 36 (Robertson 12), Charlotte 35 (Bogues 11).

Dallas 16 26 23 27—92
Chicago 31 22 31 24—108
Dallas: Harper 6-12 1-2 15, Blackman 6-15 2-2 14, White 3-8 8-8 14; Chicago: Pippen 8-16 7-9 23, Jordan 10-15 6-8 26. Rebounds—Dallas 51 (T.Davis 9), Chicago 49 (Pippen, Grant 10). Assists—Dallas 28 (McCray 6), Chicago 29 (Pippen 8).

Cleveland 24 27 27 19 4—101
San Antonio 27 21 18 31 10—107
Cleveland: Daugherty 10-18 6-11 26, Williams 5-13 4-4 14; San Antonio: Robinson 13-21 5-7 31, Anderson 10-20 2-2 22. Rebounds—Cleveland 56 (Daugherty, Williams 10), San Antonio 64 (Robinson 11). Assists—Cleveland 16 (Ehlo 6), San Antonio 23 (Garrick 6).

LA Lakers 21 25 20 19—85
Phoenix 27 33 27 26—113
LA Lakers: Scott 8-17 0-0 16, Teagle 7-17 5-5 19; Phoenix: Majerle 8-13 2-4 19, Hornacek 10-14 2-2 22. Rebounds—Los Angeles 64 (Campbell 10), Phoenix 67 (Lang 10). Assists—Los Angeles 14 (Worthy 5), Phoenix 24 (Johnson, Mustaf 5).

Indiana 26 24 22 22—96
Portland 29 32 30 30—121
Indiana: Person 8-14 6-6 23, Smits 10-23 4-5 24; Portland: Kersey 8-16 3-3 19, Porter 7-13 5-5 20. Rebounds—Indiana 57 (Smits 12), Portland 62 (Kersey 11). Assists—Indiana 25 (M.Williams 7), Portland 34 (Drexler 9).

Denver 15 17 27 23—82
LA Clippers 30 19 25 32—106
Denver: Mutombo 8-15 2-4 18, Williams 9-13 3-4 21. LA Clippers: Polynice 5-9 4-9 14, Norman 9-12 0-1 18. Rebounds—Denver 64 (Mutombo 17), L.A. 52 (Polynice, Norman 7). Assists—Denver 12 (Jackson 5), L.A. 24 (Grant 16).

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

Charlotte 28 33 32 18—113
New York 32 27 25 24—118
Charlotte: Newman 11-15 1-1 23, Gminski 9-15 4-4 22; New York: Ewing 9-22 7-18 25, Wilkins 11-17 6-8 28. Rebounds—Charlotte 40 (Johnson 8), New York 52 (Ewing 14). Assists—Charlotte 34 (Chapman 11), New York 30 (Jackson 8).

Detroit 34 27 24 23—118
New Jersey 19 33 26 30—108
Detroit: Dumars 9-18 7-10 25, I.Thomas 8-22 8-8 24; New Jersey: Coleman 8-17 9-12 25, Petrovic 8-15 3-4 22. Rebounds—Detroit 50 (Rodman 8), New Jersey 62 (Coleman 12). Assists—Detroit 17 (I.Thomas 8), New Jersey 18 (Blaylock 7).

Golden State 33 29 29 36—127
Washington 29 28 26 36—119
Golden State: Mullin 14-26 10-12 38, Marciulionis 11-14 7-9 29. Washington: Ellison 8-16 10-10 26, Grant 8-16 6-6 22. Rebounds—Golden State 60 (Mullin 10), Washington 51 (Ellison 10). Assists—Golden State 23 (Mullin, Hardaway, Marciulionis 6), Washington 25 (Adams 10).

Miami 15 18 34 26—93
Atlanta 27 25 21 24—97
Miami: Seikaly 5-12 5-7 15, Rice 9-23 5-6 24; Atlanta: Wilkins 14-22 5-8 34, Robinson 5-13 5-5 15. Rebounds—Miami 69 (Seikaly 15), Atlanta 51 (Willis 20). Assists—Miami 21 (Rice 5), Atlanta 21 (Robinson, Graham, Cheeks 5).

Orlando 23 21 12 20—76
Chicago 24 24 28 31—107
Orlando: Scott 9-24 4-4 23, Anderson 4-12 10-10 18. Chicago: Pippen 6-12 4-4 16, Jordan 13-26 1-1 27. Rebounds—Orlando 42 (Scott, Catledge 5), Chicago 64 (Grant 10). Assists—Orlando 14 (Skiles 4), Chicago 30 (Jordan 9).

Phoenix 24 22 24 25—95
Houston 27 27 22 20—96
Phoenix: Chambers 11-26 0-0 22, Majerle 11-21 3-3 28; Houston: Thorpe 7-11 10-11 24, Olajuwon 8-20 4-5 20. Rebounds—Phoenix 53 (Lang 13), Houston 63 (Olajuwon 15). Assists—Phoenix 28 (K.Johnson 9), Houston 25 (K.Smith, Floyd 8).

Dallas 22 25 19 29—95
Milwaukee 22 22 38 29—111
Dallas: Blackman 9-16 8-8 28, Lever 7-15 2-2 19; Milwaukee: Malone 8-11 7-9 23, Humphries 8-12 7-7 24. Rebounds—Dallas 33 (T.Davis 10), Milwaukee 58 (Malone 11). Assists—Dallas 24 (Harper, Lever 7), Milwaukee 22 (Humphries 8).

LA Clippers 18 26 16 24—84
Utah 22 26 31 22—101
LA Clippers: Manning 6-13 4-5 16, T.Brown 5-10 1-2 12; Utah: T.Edwards 7-11 0-0 14, K.Malone 12-19 7-10 31. Rebounds—Los Angeles 43 (Vaught 8), Utah 67 (K.Malone 14). Assists—Los Angeles 24 (Manning, Grant 6), Utah 24 (Stockton 14).

Indiana 30 28 24 29—111
Seattle 29 27 23 33—118
Indiana: Miller 7-15 11-12 28, Schrempf 5-10 6-7 18; Seattle: Cage 10-14 3-5 23, Benjamin 7-13 7-9 21, Pierce 8-18 5-5 21. Rebounds—Indiana 43 (Smits 8), Seattle 60 (Cage 22). Assists—Indiana 28 (Person 5), Seattle 17 (Payton 7).

Minnesota 25 17 27 15—84
Sacramento 25 28 19 16—88
Minnesota: Corbin 5-13 3-4 13, Mitchell 4-18 9-10 17; Sacramento: Simmons 8-17 0-4 16, Richmond 9-20 5-6 23. Rebounds—Minnesota 48 (Mitchell 10), Sacramento 69 (Bonner 13). Assists—Minnesota 20 (Richardson 11), Sacramento 25 (Les 9).

TENNIS

ATP MEN'S INDOOR TOURNAMENT
Birmingham, England
Semifinals
Michael Chang (1), U.S., def. Richey Reneberg (3), U.S., 4-6, 6-1, 6-2; Guillaume Raoux, France, def. Thierry Champion (6), France, 6-3, 6-4.
Final
Chang def. Raoux, 6-3, 6-2.

KREMLIN CUP
Moscow
Semifinals
Andrei Cherkasov, U.S.S.R. (4), def. Marco Gorriz, Spain, 6-3, 6-4; Jakob Hlasek, Switzerland (3), def. Alexander Volkov, U.S.S.R., 6-4, 6-2.
Final
Cherkasov def. Hlasek, 7-6 (7-2), 3-6, 7-6 (7-5).

HELSINKI OPEN
Semifinals
Michiel Schapers, Holland, def. Slobodan Zivojinovic, Yugoslavia, 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 (7-2); Alexander Antonitsch, Austria, def. Thomas Enqvist, Sweden, 6-4, 6-3.
Final
Schapers, def. Antonitsch, 7-6 (9-7), 4-6, 7-5.

VIRGINIA SLIMS
Nashville, Tennessee
Quarterfinals
Katrina Adams, U.S., def. Tammy Whittington, U.S., 7-5, 6-1; Karina Habsudova, Czechoslovakia, def. Yayuk Basuki (8), Indonesia, 6-4, 6-2; Natalia Medvedeva (7), Soviet Union, def. Isabelle Demongeot, France, 3-6, 7-5, 6-2; Sabine Appelmans (4), Belgium, def. Mary Lou Daniels, U.S., 6-4, 6-4.
Semifinals
Adams def. Medvedeva, 7-6 (7-3), 5-7, 6-4; Appelmans def. Habsudova, 6-3, 6-4.

CALIFORNIA SLIMS
Oakland
Quarterfinals
Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere (2), Switzerland, def. Amy Frazier (7), U.S., 6-3, 6-2; Lori McNeil (6), U.S., def. Stephanie Rehe, U.S., 7-6 (7-2), 6-2; Monica Seles (1), Yugoslavia, def. Linda Harvey-Wild, U.S., 6-0, 6-2.
Semifinals
Seles def. Maleeva-Fragniere, 6-2, 6-1; Martina Navratilova (2), U.S., def. McNeil, 6-3, 6-2.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

WALES CONFERENCE

Patrick Division	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
NY Rangers	11	6	1	23	62	55
Washington	11	4	0	22	71	47
New Jersey	10	7	0	20	65	49
Pittsburgh	7	6	3	17	64	64
Philadelphia	6	7	1	13	44	43
NY Islanders	4	9	2	10	56	65
Adams Division						
Montreal	14	4	1	29	68	29
Hartford	7	5	2	16	47	46
Boston	5	7	4	14	54	56
Buffalo	5	9	1	11	36	52
Quebec	3	10	1	7	44	55

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Chicago	7	7	4	18	67	66
Detroit	8	8	1	17	65	56
St. Louis	6	6	5	17	53	60
Minnesota	7	8	1	15	50	55
Toronto	5	11	2	12	48	63
Smythe Division						
Vancouver	11	4	2	24	64	47
Calgary	9	6	2	20	70	55
Los Angeles	8	4	4	20	63	58
Winnipeg	6	7	4	16	51	60
Edmonton	6	9	3	15	55	71
San Jose	3	15	0	6	48	93

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Philadelphia 2 0 1 0—3
Buffalo 2 1 0 1—4
Tocchet (8), Hawerchuk (5), Haller (2), Duchesne (3), Wood (4), Quinn (2), Audette (6). Shots on goal: Philadelphia (on Puppa) 18-9-5-0—32. Buffalo (on Hextall) 13-8-7-1—29.

Montreal 1 0 1—2
New Jersey 1 1 1—3
Schneider (3), Stastny (8), Richer (7), Richer (8), Brunet (2). Shots on goal: Montreal (on Terreri) 7-6-7—20. New Jersey (on Roy) 7-5-9—21.

Toronto 0 0 3 0—3
N.Y. Rangers 0 1 2 0—3
Patrick (3), Leeman (4), Broten (4), Berube (2), Ogrodnick (6), Bullard (6). Shots on goal: Toronto (on Reese, Fuhr) 9-7-12-1—29. New York (on Richter) 13-13-14-3—43.

Detroit 1 1 3—5
Washington 1 1 2—4
Johansson (5), Yzerman (6), Cote (4), Probert (4), Iafrate (3), Carson (10), Probert (5), Kevin Miller (5), Khristich (9). Shots on goal: Detroit (on Beaupre) 11-14-10—35. Washington (on Cheveldae) 13-5-4—22.

Pittsburgh 1 1 1—3
Winnipeg 0 1 0—1
Loney (2), Coffey (4), Borsato (3), Lemieux (10). Shots on goal: Pittsburgh (Taborocci) 8-9-6—23. Winnipeg (on Barasso) 9-15-11—35.

Edmonton 1 1 0—2
San Jose 4 0 2—6
Fenton (2), Manson (2), Bruce (4), Evason (2), Fenton (3), MacTavish (2), Presley (5), Falloon (3). Shots on goal: Edmonton (on Irbe) 6-16-10—32. San Jose (on Ing, Ranford) 19-6-8—33.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

New Jersey 0 0 0—0
Boston 1 1 2—4
Leach (7), Nilan (1), Brickley (7), Nilan (2). Shots on goal: New Jersey (on Moog) 4-14-15—33. Boston (on Terreri) 17-8-7—32.

Pittsburgh 0 0 3—3
Minnesota 1 0 1—2
Minnesota Modano (3), B.Smith (2), Lemieux (11), Stevens (8), Hrdina (2). Shots on goal: Pittsburgh (on Minnesota) 10-9-13—32. Minnesota (on Casey) 13-7-7—27.

Chicago 1 0 1—2
Montreal 0 1 3—4
Sutter (5), Montreal Savard (7), Gilchrist (5) 2, Lebeau (6), Gilbert (5). Shots on goal: Chicago (on Roy) 4-8-9—21. Montreal (on Belfour) 8-11-6—25.

Calgary 2 3 1—6
Toronto 0 0 1—1
MacInnis (5), Fleury (11), Makarov (2) 2, Habscheid (4), Loiselle (4), Reichel (10). Shots on goal: Calgary (on Fuhr) 10-18-11—39. Toronto (on Calgary) 8-22-9—39.

Hartford 4 0 0—4
St. Louis 2 0 1—3
Cullen (5), R.Brown (7), Andersson (3), Louis Hull (15) 3, Andersson (4). Shots on goal: Hartford (on Joseph) 20-8-8—36. St. Louis (on Whitmore) 6-13-12—31.

Edmonton 2 0 1 0—4
Los Angeles 2 1 1 0—4
Murphy (7), McSorley (6), Simpson (5), Donnelly (6), Robitaille (11), Kudelski (7), Damphousse (4), Ahola (2). Shots on goal—Edmonton (on Hrudey) 11-10-8-1—30. Los Angeles (on Ranford) 10-14-8-1—33.

NY Islanders 1 1 1—3
San Jose 1 1 2—4
Odgers (1), Thomas (6), Lawton (4), Berg (2), Bruce (5), Krupp (3), McGill (2). Shots on goal: New York (on Irbe) 2-10-15—27. San Jose (on Weeks) 11-12-9—32.

SOCCER

DUTCH FIRST DIVISION
Roda JC Kerkrade 5, FC Den Haag 0
MVV Maastricht 0, De Graafschap 0
PSV Eindhoven 2, FC Groningen 1
VVV Venlo 0, Ajax Amsterdam 4
Vitesse Arnhem 4, FC Twente Enschede 1
RKC Waalwijk 1, Willem II Tilburg 2
Feyenoord Rotterdam 0, FC Utrecht 0
FC Volendam 0, Fortuna Sittard 1
SVV/Dordrecht '90, Sparta Rotterdam (ccld.)
Standings: PSV 23 points; Feyenoord 22; FC Twente, Vitesse Arnhem 19; Ajax, Sparta 18; Roda JC 17; FC Utrecht, RKC Waalwijk 16; MVV Maastricht 15; FC Groningen 14; FC Volendam, SVV/Dordrecht '90 13; Willem II Tilburg 11; Fortuna Sittard 10; FC Den Haag 9; Graafschap 7; VVV Venlo 6.

FRENCH FIRST DIVISION
Montpellier 0 Marseille 0.
Monaco 1, Nantes 0
Paris St Germain 0, Toulouse
Caen 1, Metz 0
Nancy 1, Le Havre 3
Lille 2, Saint-Etienne 0
Cannes 1, Auxerre 1
Toulon 5, Nimes 0
Lyon 1, Lens 1
Rennes 2, Sochaux 0
Standings—Marseille 25; Monaco 23; Paris St Germain 22; Caen 21; Le Havre 19; Metz 18; Auxerre, Nantes, Montpellier, Toulouse 17; St. Etienne, Toulon, Lille, Lens, Nimes 16; Cannes, Rennes 15; Lyon 14; Sochaux 11; Nancy 9.

GERMAN FIRST DIVISION
Borussia Dortmund 1, Wattenscheid 1
FC Nuremberg 1, MSV Duisburg 1
VfL Bochum 1, Schalke 0
Dynamo Dresden 2, Stuttgarter Kickers 2
Bayern Munich 2, Bayer Leverkusen 2
Eintracht Frankfurt 1, Karlsruher SC 1
Kaiserslautern 3, Hansa Rostock 0
FC Cologne 4, Fortuna Duesseldorf 1
VfB Stuttgart 0, Borussia Moenchengladbach 1
Hamburg 0, Werder Bremen 1
Standings: Eintracht Frankfurt 23; Kaiserslautern 22; VfB Stuttgart, Bayer Leverkusen and Borussia Dortmund 20; FC Nuremberg and MSV Duisburg 19; FC Cologne 18; Schalke and Karlsruher 17; Hamburger SV, FC Hansa Rostock and Bayern Munich 16; Werder Bremen 15; Borussia Moenchengladbach, Dynamo Dresden and VfL Bochum 14; Stuttgarter Kickers and Wattenscheid 13; Fortuna Duesseldorf 12.

SPANISH FIRST DIVISION
Valencia 2, Atletico Madrid 0
Logrones 2, Deportivo Coruna 1
Real Madrid 2, Albacete 1
Sporting Gijon 0, Real Burgos 0
Sevilla 2, Real Mallorca 0
Athletic Bilbao 0, Espanol 0
Real Valladolid 2, Real Sociedad 2
Cadiz 0, Real Zaragoza 0
Tenerife 1, Oviedo 0
Barcelona 2, Osasuna Pamplona 0

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL
American League

BOSTON—Named Frank White manager of Winter Haven, Gulf Coast League. Added Peter Hoy and Paul Quantrill, pitchers, Jeff McNeely, outfielder, and John Valentin, shortstop, to major league 40-man roster.

NEW YORK—Named Clete Boyer third base coach, Ed Napoleon first base coach, Tony Cloninger bullpen coach and Monk Meyer bench coach.

TEXAS—Signed John Cangelosi, outfielder, to minor league contract with Oklahoma City, American Association.

TORONTO—Named Larry Hisle hitting instructor and Bob Bailor first base coach.

National League

CINCINNATI—Named John McLaren bullpen coach.

COLORADO—Named Larry Bearnarth special assistant to general manager.

FLORIDA—Named Dean Jordan vice president, communications.

PITTSBURGH—Named Mark Driscoll executive director, broadcasting and advertising sales.

HORSE RACING

AQUEDUCT—Suspended Angel Cordero Jr., jockey, for seven days for careless riding in a race on Nov. 7, effective Nov. 11.

FOOTBALL

EAST
Boston College 33, Temple 13
Boston U. 27, Maine 0
Colgate 22, Lehigh 21
Cornell 31, Yale 6
Dartmouth 28, Columbia 19
Delaware 49, Connecticut 18
Harvard 35, Brown 29
Holy Cross 42, Bucknell 6
Lafayette 33, Fordham 7
Massachusetts 42, Richmond 14
Pittsburgh 22, Rutgers 17
Princeton 17, Penn 12
Rhode Island 28, Northeastern 20
Villanova 33, New Hampshire 7

SOUTH
Alabama 20, LSU 17
Alabama St. 60, Grambling St. 14
Appalachian St. 31, Mississippi Col. 23
Auburn 50, SW Louisiana 7
Cent. Florida 31, Liberty 26
Clemson 21, North Carolina 6
Delaware St. 31, N. Carolina A&T 26
E. Kentucky 42, Murray St. 17
East Carolina 48, Southern Miss. 20
Florida 45, Georgia 13
Florida A&M 24, Southern U. 20
Florida St. 38, South Carolina 10
Georgia Tech 19, Furman 17
Louisiana Tech 48, S. Illinois 16
Marshall 37, Citadel 31
Memphis St. 35, Louisville 7
Miami 27, West Virginia 3
Miss. Valley St. 28, Alcorn St. 28, tie
North Texas 24, Nicholls St. 19
Penn St. 47, Maryland 7
S. Carolina St. 12, Charleston Southern 9
Stephen F.Austin 7, McNeese St. 7, tie
Tenn.-Martin 34, Austin Peay 28
Tennessee St. 14, Tennessee Tech 10
Tn.-Chattanooga 43, E. Tennessee St. 26
Towson St. 13, Howard U. 7
Tulane 34, Navy 7
VMI 27, W. Carolina 25
Vanderbilt 17, Kentucky 7
Virginia 42, N. Carolina St. 10
Virginia Tech 42, Akron 24
W. Illinois 44, Morgan St. 6
W. Kentucky 28, E. Illinois 26
Wake Forest 31, Duke 14

MIDWEST
Ball St. 9, Toledo 3
Bowling Green 35, Kent 7
Cincinnati 30, Middle Tenn. 10
E. Michigan 13, Ohio U. 10
Illinois 41, Purdue 14
Iowa 38, Indiana 21
Kansas St. 37, Iowa St. 7
Michigan 59, Northwestern 14
Michigan St. 20, Wisconsin 7
N. Iowa 49, Indiana St. 21
Nebraska 59, Kansas 23
Ohio St. 35, Minnesota 6
Oklahoma 56, Missouri 16
SE Missouri 17, Morehead St. 16
SW Missouri St. 21, Illinois St. 6
Tennessee 35, Notre Dame 34
W. Michigan 24, Miami, Ohio 23
Youngstown St. 28, James Madison 21

SOUTHWEST
Arkansas St. 20, Troy St. 17
Colorado 16, Oklahoma St. 12
Houston 23, Texas 14
Jackson St. 13, Texas Southern 12
Rice 31, Southern Meth. 10
SW Texas St. 59, Prairie View 6
Sam Houston St. 13, NW Louisiana 3
Texas Tech 38, Arkansas 21

FAR WEST
Air Force 25, Army 0
Arizona St. 24, Oregon 21
Boise St. 31, Montana St. 14
Brigham Young 56, Wyoming 31
California 27, Oregon St. 14
Fresno St. 59, Pacific U. 14
Idaho 44, N. Arizona 28
Idaho St. 43, E. Washington 36
Nevada 35, Montana 28, 2OT
New Mexico St. 28, Long Beach St. 24
San Diego St. 42, Colorado St. 32
San Jose St. 35, Cal St.-Fullerton 7
Stanford 27, UCLA 10
Texas-El Paso 41, Hawaii 24
Utah 30, New Mexico 7
Utah St. 27, UNLV 14
Washington 14, Southern Cal 3
Washington St. 40, Arizona 27
Weber St. 62, N.Mex.Highlands 7

CRICKET

India vs. South Africa One-Day International
in Calcutta, India
India won by three wickets.

SIDELINES

Europe and Swedes Win Golf Titles

ADELAIDE, Australia (AP) — Ronan Rafferty shot a course-record 65 Sunday to beat Rodger Davis by five shots as Europe posted an 8-4 victory over Australia and won the Four Tours golf tournament.

Each member of the six-man team got $80,000 for Europe's first championship in the seven years of the event. Australia had won last year in Japan; the United States and Japan tied at 6-6 Sunday, but Japan took third place on score aggregate.

● Anders Forsbrand and Helen Alfredsson won the Benson & Hedges Mixed Pair Trophy in Marbella, Spain, on Sunday, giving Swedish golfers a sweep of the three European team events played in the last month.

The Swedish pair shot 4-under-par 68 to finish at 275. Two shots back were Bryan Norton and Pearl Sinn of the United States and Malcolm Mackenzie and Penny Grice-Whittaker of England.

Forsbrand teamed with Per-Ulrik Johansson and Mats Lanner to win the Dunhill Cup last month, then won the World Cup of Golf last week with Johansson.

● Liselotte Neumann of Sweden shot 3-under-par 69 to win the Mazda Classic in Shiga, Japan, the year's final LPGA tournament. *(UPI)*

Gilmour Wins Yachting's Nippon Cup

TOKYO (Reuters) — Peter Gilmour of Australia beat John Kostecki of the United States, 2-1, to win the Nippon Cup international match racing regatta Sunday.

Gilmour won the first race by just seven seconds, then his bad start gave Kostecki an easy triumph. In the deciding race, sailed in light winds, the Australian, runner-up in the world match race championship, won by a length.

Gilmour ended arch-rival Chris Dickson's hopes of winning the Cup for the third successive year when he beat the New Zealander, 2-0, in Saturday's semifinals. Kostecki defeated Italy's Paul Cayard, 2-1.

Policeman Kills 2 at Soccer Match

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone (AFP) — Two spectators were killed and six wounded by shots fired during Sierra Leone's 3-2 soccer loss to Ghana in an Olympic qualifying match, hospital sources said.

Some witnesses said a policeman panicked when Saturday's crowd became restless and he shot at a group of young fans. Other reports said his gun went off accidentally. The policeman was detained.

● Chris Waddle, upset at being left off the team that will play Poland in a European championship qualifying match Wednesday, said Saturday he would not play for England again as long as Graham Taylor remained the manager.

The veteran international midfielder said in Marseille, where he plays for the French first division team, "Taylor said that even though I may be good for Marseille, I was not good for England. You can't be more straightforward." *(Reuters)*

For the Record

Kevin Bivins, 22, a U.S. Army private, was sentenced in Dallas to 75 years in prison after being convicted of aggravated robbery in which American League umpire Steve Palermo was shot and left partially paralyzed. *(AP)*

Stefan Edberg withdrew from this week's eight-player ATP Finals in Frankfurt because of tendinitis in a knee; he will be replaced by Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia. ATP officials said Edberg had been advised to take at least two weeks off because of continued swelling. *(AP)*

The International Ski Federation on Sunday became the first sports body to accept the Yugoslav republic of Slovenia as a member; it also accepted the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. *(Reuters)*

AT&T USADirect® Service.
Your Express Connection to AT&T Service.

Calling the States when you're overseas has never been easier. All you have to do is dial a number to be connected to an AT&T Operator in the U.S. You can use your *AT&T Calling Card* or call collect.

AT&T USADirect Service is available in over 90 countries. Here are some of them.

AUSTRIA**	022-903-011	ITALY**	172-1011
BELGIUM**	11-0010	LUXEMBOURG	0 800-0111
DENMARK**	8001-0010	NETHERLANDS**	06* 022-9111
EGYPT*3	356-0200	NORWAY**	050-12011
FINLAND**	9800-10010	POLAND2	010-480-0111
FRANCE**	19* 0011	PORTUGAL	05017-1-288
GERMANY1	0130-0010	SAUDI ARABIA4	1 800-100
GREECE**	00-800-1311	SPAIN	900-99-00-11
HUNGARY**	00* 36-0111	SWEDEN**	020-795-611
IRELAND	1 800-550-000	SWITZERLAND**	155-00-11
ISRAEL	177-100-2727	U.K.	0800-89-0011

For additional *USADirect* access numbers or information about the service, call us collect at 412-553-7458. When in the U.S., call 1 800 874-4000 Ext. 416 for your free *USADirect* information card.

*Await second dial tone. **Public phones require coin or card. [1]Western portion [2]Dial "0" and await second tone outside Warsaw. [3]Dial "02" first, outside of Cairo. [4]Limited availability
©1991 AT&T

AT&T The right choice.

Sempé, a Master of Small Epiphanies

International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Like most cartoonists Jean-Jacques Sempé is in love with line and is baffled by the common notion that comic artists sit giggling at their drawing boards turning out a laugh a minute. "Everything I do is with difficulty," he says. "It's like a trapeze artist, it has to *look* easy."

He would rather draw than talk about drawing and in 30 years has produced an album a year, reach-

MARY BLUME

ing a peak this winter with two books, "L'Histoire de Monsieur Sommer" (with a text by the German writer Patrick Süskind) and "Ames Soeurs," drawings in the acute but subdued Sempé style about the trials of love. He is also the subject of a retrospective on view until Jan. 26 at the Pavillon des Arts in Les Halles.

Sempé and his canoodling lovers trying to glimpse the moon through a maze of skyscrapers.

Even when they show towering skyscrapers and madding crowds — and they often do — Sempé's drawings have an intimacy all the more touching when they are seen, as in Les Halles, on their original rough sheets rather than on more familiar glossy paper. It is a big show and Sempé didn't much enjoy the vernissage.

"You are talking to someone and then someone else takes you away by the elbow and the first person is offended. Disaster." Life, as his drawings show, is full of banana peels: the suave move forward and the harsh comeuppance.

The typical Sempé character is a little man, *un petit bonhomme*, who at the start was predictably bald and bespectacled but who now has the good haircut and knowing clothes of a rising executive. "He is still the same *bonhomme*," Sempé says. Sometimes he has a nose, both meaty and pointed, not unlike Sempé's own.

Like that of many cartoonists, his work is based on collisions, on the difference between what might be and what is. It is very French but is equally admired in Germany and the United States. Perhaps what he has done is take the preening self-absorption typical of the French and used it to define an Everyman who thinks he is untouched by the outside world but is in truth merely unvanquished by it.

His characters are neither winners nor losers, but losers who don't know they have lost and so in a sense have won. This might include the drawing "The Elder Son," a mother's boy doomed to endless promenades with *maman* on his arm, or the client of a fortune-teller vastly discomfited when she gazes into her crystal ball and bursts out laughing.

Sempé's world is very much the quotidian: women in housedresses, teetering baby ballerinas and cyclists, canoodling lovers gazing at a slice of moon between looming skyscrapers, writers and painters bursting with importance, scurrying businessmen, a cat looking out of a window which, Sempé says, is his cat drawn before she existed, and solitary male diners in a restaurant exchanging late-night table-to-table confidences such as, "What really pleases me is to have left a bit of myself in the hearts of all the women I have known."

Sempé was born in 1932 in Bordeaux which may have left him with the provincial outsider's view of the big city. He escaped to Paris by joining the army at 17 but frequent breaches of discipline prevented him from becoming an instant *boulevardier*.

He has never seen an art lesson and most admires Saul Steinberg, Peter Arno and Charles Addams. "And Matisse, of course," he adds. Some of his best drawings are of musicians (one of the most appealing is called "Le Hot Club de Bordeaux") and his true hero is Duke Ellington.

"He was more than a hero, he was my brother. When I was young I was fascinated by his face and thought how wonderful to have such bags under your eyes. Now that I have bags under my eyes I think differently." When Ellington died he says he nearly had a nervous breakdown and he has never dared publish a drawing of him.

"Sometimes I put something that resembles him in a corner but I hide it because it intimidates me." Sempé says he is easily intimidated. "That is my worst defect. All the *bêtises* I have committed in life are because of that." There have, he says, been many *bêtises*.

His work is wry and wistful, as if life were happening elsewhere. It is a view that excludes sentimentality: his characters, like most of us, are just a tad out of step. It is an intimate approach that works especially sharply in the scenes of the impersonal crowds and great buildings and the monomaniac jollities of the summer crowds at Saint-Tropez.

In the United States he is best known for his New Yorker covers. He never sketches on the spot and claims to speak no English, but his views of Upper West Side life in his book "Par Avion" are dead on and devoid of cliché. "I didn't know New York well enough to know what the clichés are," he says.

His first trip to the United States came about when he told his editor at L'Express magazine, Françoise Giroud, that he would like to go there and she congratulated him on his nose for news and said you will be going to Houston of course.

When he got to New York and mentioned his travel plans, a friend said you are going to the lunch I suppose. No, said Sempé, I am busy for lunch today, tomorrow perhaps. He didn't understand why his friend laughed.

"He had said *launch*, not lunch. It was the first time people were going to the moon and I didn't even know about it. The whole trip was based on a misunderstanding."

He refuses to draw political cartoons or erotic subjects: "I don't like mocking the idea I have of women." He detests drawing cars and doesn't know what to do with Paris cops now that they no longer wear the *képi*. His cityscapes, he says, are all invented and, remembering the cold shoulder he got when he first came to Paris, he sometimes thinks he prefers New York.

"If I had to choose between the two I would take New York because there you are welcomed. They may forget about you the next day but at least you have been welcomed."

He is the artist of small epiphanies — the father secretly trying his small son's drums, the bather strolling handsomely on the beach, the woman who found the perfect lettuce in the market. Never has anonymity been so vivacious or yearning so finely discerned. His characters may be dwarfed by modern life but are undiminished. As one undiscernable man in a crowd says to another in a 1983 drawing, "Sometimes I like to think that someone will smile at me, cross the road and say, Thank you. Without you our world would be a poorer place."

LANGUAGE

A Double Dip or Dead-Cat Bounce?

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Rosy Scenario, that always-cheerful economist, may soon be jilted if we are indeed in a *double dip*.

That dread prospect first found expression in Business Week in February 1975, attributed to a Ford administration economist: "What is now likely is a *'double-dip recession,'* as one administration economist puts it." Three months later, it reported a scenario that "portrays a *double-dip recession* in which the economy recovers in the second half of 1975 but lapses into decline again in 1976." (This did not happen.)

The threat is back; whistling past this graveyard a couple of weeks ago was Jerry Jasinowski, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who reported a poll in which "only 3 percent expect a *double dip*."

Tom Sawyer: 'What is dead cats good for, Huck?' Huck Finn: 'Good for? Cure warts with.'

The meaning is "two declines in rapid succession" or "aborted recovery"; this sense is quite different from *double dipping*, defined in my 1978 political dictionary as "income, in the form of salary or pension, from two government sources." When Admiral Stansfield Turner retired from the Navy to become director of central intelligence in the Carter administration, I zapped him as a "ring-knocking double dipper," which some bird-watchers took to be a rare specimen of woodpecker but old Washington hands knew was an Annapolis graduate drawing a Navy pension and government salary simultaneously.

Dip and *deep* are related words. *Double dip's* earlier sense — of excess, or at least lavishness — is based on the metaphor of a clerk in an ice-cream store digging deeply twice into a container to come up with two scoops to be placed on a single cone. (I always ask for *sprinkles*; Midwesterners were first to call the topping *jimmies*; files of the Dictionary of American Regional English include *shots, hundreds and thousands, nonpareils* and even *bedbugs*. This is taking me far afield of economic jargon, but in a recession, there's no more satisfying pick-me-up than a double dip of chocolate and butter pecan with multicolored sprinkles.) The old slang sense of excess has been shunted aside by the new sense of "two downturns."

A more graphic synonym for that worrisome news is *dead-cat bounce*. I first heard that phrase in July from Laurence Tisch, the CBS chairman, who told me over a power breakfast at the Regency Hotel in New York that this vivid description of a fearsome scenario was being bruited about in the United States's boardrooms. I opened a file; about that time, The Vancouver Sun in British Columbia reported: "Is the recession really over, or is it a *'dead-cat bounce'*? The latter, we're told, is the market jargon for a false sign of recovery — gruesome, but graphic."

Gruesome is right. The feline metaphor, surely distressing to animal lovers, was first used by a departing member of Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration, Hugh Johnson of the National Recovery Administration, who described his exit as being amidst "a hail of dead cats," by which he meant widespread criticism. Dr. Seuss, when a political cartoonist for the newspaper PM in the 1940s, used cats with X-marks for eyes as symbols of denunciations of politicians. The earliest citation I have is *dead cat bounce*, unhyphenated, although the first two words should be hyphenated as a compound adjective modifying *bounce*. On Dec. 7, 1985, Chris Sherwell in Singapore and Wong Sulong in Kuala Lumpur reported in The Financial Times that investment analysts "said the rise was partly technical and cautioned against concluding that the recent falls in the market were at an end. 'This is what we call a *dead-cat bounce*,' one broker said flatly."

A year after this Far Eastern citation, an Associated Press dispatch from New York quoted a broker, Raymond DeVoe Jr., on oil stocks as advising, "Beware the *dead-cat bounce*." The broker gave this explanation of the macabre phrase: "This applies to stocks or commodities that have gone into free-fall descent and then rallied briefly. If you threw a dead cat off a 50-story building, it might bounce when it hit the sidewalk. But don't confuse that bounce with renewed life. It is still a dead cat."

The phrase — born in the Far East, savored in Britain, adopted on Wall Street — has nine lives. Lexicographer Paul Dickson's up-to-the-minute 1990 "Slang!" preserved it for posterity with this definition: "Small increase in the market averages after a substantial drop." Recently, Reuters resuscitated the phrase in a piece about the sad days of British yuppies: "Like any clique, they had their own impenetrable language. *'Dead-cat bounce'* was when shares crashed, then rose but failed to recover to anything near their previous values."

In Chapter 6 of Mark Twain's 1876 novel, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," Tom sees Huckleberry Finn carrying something, and Huck explains that it's a "dead cat."

"Say — what is dead cats good for, Huck?"

"Good for? Cure warts with."

□

Brain Work: the Neuroscience Newsletter, an educational publication of the Eleanor Naylor Dana Institute in New York, includes a brief article about a study by Dr. Simon LeVay of the Salk Institute that found a region of the hypothalamus to be smaller in homosexual men than in heterosexual men; some see this as evidence that sexual orientation is inborn.

The serious, scientific newsletter duly reports scientists to be cautious, with some calling the results "inconclusive," but goes on to note: "What was conclusive was the leap of *hypothalamus* into pop lingo — as in a recent issue of Time magazine."

Time quoted a popular radio talk-show commentator beginning a broadcast with "Greetings, conversationalists, this is Rush Limbaugh, the most dangerous man in America, with the largest hypothalamus in North America."

In the same issue, in an article about sexy Calvin Klein advertising, Time wrote about a previous campaign with Brooke Shields that "sold a lot of jeans and spawned a hypothalamus-numbing host of imitators."

We have here the popularization of a new symbol of virility. In Greek, *thalamos* is "an inner chamber"; the *hypothalamus* is the region of the brain that controls temperature and appetite, produces hormones, and presumably induces scorn for quiche and causes backward to reel the mind of trendy Time writers.

New York Times Service

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

PERSONALS

MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be adored, glorified, loved and preserved throughout the world, Sacred Heart of Jesus, pray for us, Saint Jude, help of the hopeless, pray for us. With Grateful Thanks to Saint Jude and Sacred Heart of Jesus - F.F.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

TO OUR READERS VISITING FROM THE U.S.A.

THE IHT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE

Now printed by satellite transmission in New York the International Herald Tribune offers same-day home or office delivery in Manhattan, most areas of Boston, Los Angeles, Miami, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington D.C.

Subscription copies are now flown directly to Atlanta, Chicago, Denver and Seattle for speedy mail delivery.

In the U.S.A., call TOLL FREE 1-800-882-2884

In New York, call (212) 752-3890

or write

Herald Tribune

850 Third Avenue New York, N.Y. 10022 Telex: 427 175 Fax: (212) 755-8785

MILA SCHON. The most refined of all ties, in ZURICH exclusively at - WEINBERG's - leading men's store - 13, Bahnhofstr. 01-211 29 50

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English speaking meetings daily. Tel: PARIS 46 34 59 65 or ROME 678 0320.

FITNESS

FITNESS TRAINER

The American way to fitness. A specialist in strength training, bodybuilding and physique sculpturing. Let me create the body you want. Michael - Paris Tel: (1) 40 23 93 67. Fax: (1) 45 26 58 68.

SATELLITE TV

RIVIERA SATELLITE. Monaco to St Tropez. Buy or rent from 10FF/day. Also Sky/BBC decoders. Robin Morris. Tel (+33) 93.78.78.00. Fax 93.25.46.74

MOVING

1992 - NOW!

interdean

INTERNATIONAL MOVERS FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL

PARIS (1) 39569000 NICE COTE D'AZUR 93742121

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FINANCING AVAILABLE FOR MULTI-PURPOSE CONVENTION FACILITIES IN E.E.C.

We are interested in financing multi-purpose Exhibition, Conference Arena, Hotel, Trade Centre, construction projects over $400 million. Long term, low interest. Send us your proposals and pro-forma projections of cost for construction, financial and feasibility studies, site and venue factors. Give full details: Demographics, Competition, etc. Can provide world-renowned management and operating team and consulting expertise if required. All exchanges fully confidential. Write to: Box 2466, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES! All areas! JPCR, 1/5 Church Street, Douglas, Isle of Man. Tel 0624 629529 Fax 629662

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

IRISH NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES £195

Ideal tax-avoidance vehicles: low profile, tax free & European. Suitable for trading, consultancy and other activities. For immediate service contact:

Eilish Murphy, Director, Sovereign Company Services, 56 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2, Ireland. Tel: +353 1 618490 Fax: 618493

INTERNATIONAL OFFSHORE COMPANY INCORPORATIONS FROM US$150

Comprehensive professional services include nominees, Representative offices, Powers of attorney, telex, telephone Fax, mail forwarding worldwide

Island Resources National House, Santon, Isle of Man. Phone: (0624) 824555 Tlx 628352 Island G. Fax: (0624) 823949

INVESTMENT CAPITAL

Mideast Pension Funds & orient capital sources available for real estate, start-up & refinance. Best rates: long terms, broker fees protected. Fax your proposal summary to INTERMONETARY, Inc. (507) 23-2965 or phone Mr. Galan on (507) 23-2963 (Panama).

OFFSHORE

Companies for all purposes including banking and insurance. We offer 30 years professional experience worldwide. Brochure on request. ASTON CORPORATE MANAGEMENT 19, Peel Road, Douglas, Isle of Man. Tel: 0624 626 591 Fax: 0624 625 126

FREE FAX & TELEX MACHINES

Learn how you may obtain fax, telex, and photocopy machines free of charge. For Details fax your name and address to:

FAX: U.S. 205-943-3900

HONG KONG CORP., $415. Annual cost $398. SR Ltd. 701 35 Queen's Rd, HK. Tel:852-5233672 Fax: 852-8400217.

BUSINESS SERVICES

LIAISON USA

Entrust your diversified needs to this attractive lady lawyer/deal maker to coordinate & manage on your behalf. 212-399-9256 USA Fax: 212-262-5092.

LONDON ADDRESS BOND STREET. Mail, Phone, Fax, Telex, Conference room. Call 071-499-9192. Tx 262690.

WE TRANSLATE. Your bio-med research into any European language. Hamilton Translations, (33-1) 69281818

CAPITAL WANTED

WANTED-$500K for 6 months. Investment fully secured in real estate. Return 18% per annum. Must have funding by Nov. 13, 1991. Fax: (305) 361-0600 USA for complete details.

SERVICED OFFICES

LONDON KNIGHTSBRIDGE OFFICE. Fully furnished, equipped, personal reception services, no lease required - only £ 650 per month. Tel: (UK) 71 823 2723, Fax: 71 823 2725.

OFFICES FOR RENT

NEW YORK CITY-63rd & 3rd, beautiful loft-office with living, fully renovated, approximately 2000 sq. ft. Tel: 212-486-0235 New York or Fax 813-966-9034 Florida USA.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA - ANTIBES - 1 bedroom flat with panoramic seaview, 60 sq.m. + terrace, class, fitted kitchen, swimming pool, tennis. F950,000. AGENCE DE LA MER - Tel: (33) 93.61.28.24. Fax: (33) 93.67.68.42

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS & SUBURBS

1st PLACE DU MARCHE ST HONORE near Vendome, 65 sq.m. apartment, sumptously decorated by artist. F2.6M. Societe Calixte (1) 47 27 31 19 or fax 47 27 25 84.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

KNIGHTSBRIDGE £54/night serviced luxury flats beside Harrods. From £29 in Kensington. Oxbridge Apartments Tel: (71) 835-1611 Fax: (71) 373-0036.

CENTRAL LONDON SERVICED. Luxury flats from £50 per night. Courtesy cars to and from airport. Tel: 71 603 3331, Fax: 71 6032614.

HOLLAND

**** AMSTERDAM HOUSING **** (semi) furnished villas - houses - flats. Tel: +31.20.6717266. Fax: 6715986. Singerbeekstr. 29, 1078 BH Amsterdam

MONACO

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO SUPERB 4/5-ROOM APARTMENT

For rent in a prestigious residential building close to the sea and beaches, 308 SQ.M., in perfect state, composed of a double living room, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, a fully equipped kitchen, 3 cellars, 2 parking spaces, view of Cap Martin and Mediterranean.

For futher details please contact:

AGEDI

ERI Residential 7 and 9, Bd des Moulins MC 98000 MONACO Tel: (33) 93.50.66.00. Telex 479417 MC Fax: (33) 93.50.19.42.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

FLATOTEL EIFFEL TOWER OR EXPO PORTE DE VERSAILLES from studio to five room deluxe apartments fully equipped and serviced, daily, weekly or monthly Any further information: Call: 05.345.345 Toll Free or (1) 45 75 62 20

74 CHAMPS ELYSEES LE CLARIDGE FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE high class studio, 2 or 3-room apartments. FULLY EQUIPPED IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS Tel: (1) 43 59 67 97

INTER URBIS UNFURNISHED/FURNISHED RENTALS FLATS & HOUSES FOR SALE 31 rue de Monceau, Paris 8th. Tel: (1) 45 63 17 77

EXCLUSIVE FURNISHED RENTALS First in quality and service Tel: 1-47 53 86 38. Fax: 1-45 51 75 77.

OWNER rents apartments, fully furnished and equipped, in the best areas of Paris, for 1 day to 3 years. Reasonable prices. Call (1) 40 56 32 32 or (1) 43 06 82 92, Fax: (1) 40 56 33 23.

PARIS BIENVENUE. Furnished studios & apartments 1 WEEK TO 2 YEARS in Central Paris. Chauffeur available. Tel: (1) 47 53 80 81. Fax: 47 53 72 99

EMPLOYMENT

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

CORPORATE PILOT U.S. citizen, 28 years experience in Middle East, Europe, also VIP services, typed in Sabreliner. 7500+ hours, willing to relocate. Reply Box 2465, I.H.T., 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

YOUNG GENTLEMAN 32, seeks position as a private chauffeur, French education, speaks Arabic & English. Tel: 1-48.47.20.88

EMPLOYMENT

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

ENGLISH TEACHERS, bilingual, experienced, full-time. Legal or financial knowledge preferred. Tel: Cybele Langue - Paris (1) 42.89.18.26.

AUTO SHIPPING

TRANSCAR 17 av de Friedland, 75008 Paris. (1) 4225 6444. Nice 9321 3550. Antwerp 233 9985. Cannes 9339 4344

AUTOS TAX FREE

TRASCO BREMEN. Tax free from stock NEW MERCEDES S-CLASS W140, Tax free new and used Audi, BMW, Mercedes, Porsche, Volkswagen, Volvo. Steindamm 38, 2820 Bremen 77, Germany. Tlx: 246624. Fax: (0)421/630205. Tel: (0)421/633044.

TRASCO BREMEN Mercedes + Audi Armored cars & stretched limousines from stock. Steindamm 38, D-2820 Bremen 77 Germany. Tlx: 246624. Fax: (0)421/630205. Tel: (0)421/633044.

500 SL, BRAND NEW, black pearl. US$99,800. Auto Graner, Germany Tel: 731-60033. Fax: 60044.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

ACCESS VOYAGES

	One Way	Round Trip
New York	F1100	F2295
Los Angeles	F2135	F4290
Miami	F1785	F3410
Washington	1280	F2565
Montreal	F1210	F2420
Rio de Janero	F3380	F5170
Australia	F4835	F7885
Japan	F4360	F7885
London	F375	F675

and more destinations ... Discount on 1st & business class Rates subject to modifications Restrictions may apply

Tel: 1-40.13.02.02 & 1-42.21.46.94 Fax: 1-45 08 83 35 6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Paris Metro - RER Chatelet Les Halles (Lic. 1.75.111)...and also

ACCESS IN LYONS Tour Credit Lyonnais, 129 rue Servient 69003 Lyons. Tel: (16) 78 63 67 77 Book now by phone with credit card

LOWEST AIR FARES and up to 50% discount in 1000's of hotels worldwide with the $60 European Travel Network Card. Fax: (31-20) 6382271, Call: (31-20) 6226473 or write to: ETN, Damrak 30, NL-1012 LJ Amsterdam.

WORLDWIDE scheduled departure at the lowest ever discount economy airfare. Credit cards possible. Tel: Paris (1) 42 89 10 81 Fax 42 56 25 82

DAILY FLIGHTS AT LOWEST FARES to any major North American int'l airport. Tel: Paris (33-1) 47 04 67 51.

BUSINESS AND 1ST CLASS FARES to U.S.A., Canada, South America. Tel: (UK) 81 202 4535 Fax: 81 202 3839

LEGAL SERVICES

IMMIGRATION SPECIALISTS Investor Visas, Green Cards U.S.A. - - - Visa Lotto CHRISTOPHER GREEN ESQ. 45 West 34 Street New York, NY 10001 USA Tel: 212-564-3608/Fax: 212-974-0494 English, French, Polish spoken

DIVORCE - FAST. Las Vegas, Reno or Dominican Republic. P.O. Box 8040, Anaheim, CA 92802 USA. Call or fax: (714) 898-8004.

DIVORCE BY MAIL. Final in 14 days certified by US Government. Tel: FRG (49) 211.714950 or (49) 2101.278569

BUSINESS TRAVEL

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT

Roundtrip fares	from London in UK£ First Class	Business
BANGKOK	3,500	1,800
BUENOS A.	3,800	2,500
NEW YORK	2,600	1,400

UK TOLL FREE 0800-89-7670

	from Paris in FFr	
BANGKOK	33,400	20,500
HONGKONG	37,500	24,000
NEW YORK	25,000	13,000

FRANCE TOLL FREE 05-90-1339 All services by European carriers direct flights - no reservations; also available on Concorde

Worldwide ticket delivery, 7 days a week, 24 hrs a day reservation service call toll free from 51 countries USA 516-794-1188 Fax 516-745-6228

TICKET AGENTS

LONDON? Tickets for Phantom of the Opera, Miss Saigon, Cats, Starlight Express and Les Mis, etc. All sporting events. Book now. Tel 071 388 1594 8am - 10 pm 7 days

ARTS

FOUNDATION IS OFFERING to serious and financially strong buyers unique high quality old master paintings. Will be concluded with utmost discretion. Fax: Switzerland 41-75-28541.

EDUCATION

1992 C'EST BIENTOT ne soyez pas un etranger en Europe institut BRETHOUWER ecole de langues Telephoner a Paris: 1-42.40.74.13

Page 6 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

HEAD OFFICE

Paris: (For classified only): Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.85. Tx.: 613595. Fax.: (1) 46.37.93.70.

EUROPE

Andorra: Tel.: 28264. Fax: 28264.
Amsterdam: Tel.: 20.6730757. Fax: 20.6737627.
Athens: Tel.: (30) 1 65 35 246. Tx.: 218344. Fax: 68 59 513.
Bergen, Norway: Tel.: (05) 913070.
Brussels: Tel.: 343-1899, 343-1914.
Copenhagen: Tel.: 31 42 93 25.
Frankfurt: Tel.: (069) 72-67-55. Tx.: 416721, Fx: (069) 72-73-10.
Helsinki: Tel.: (90) 647412.
Lausanne: Tel.: (21) 28-30-21. Fx: (21) 28-30-91.
Lisbon: Tel.: (1) 457 72 93. Tx.: 66885 INTERO P. Fx.: (1) 457 73 52.
London: Tel.: (71) 836-4802. Tx.: 262009. Fax.: (71) 240 2254.
Madrid: Tel.: 564 51 12. Fax: 564 52 89.
Milano: Tel.: 5462573.
Stockholm: Tel.: (08) 7172205. Fx.: (08) 7174611.

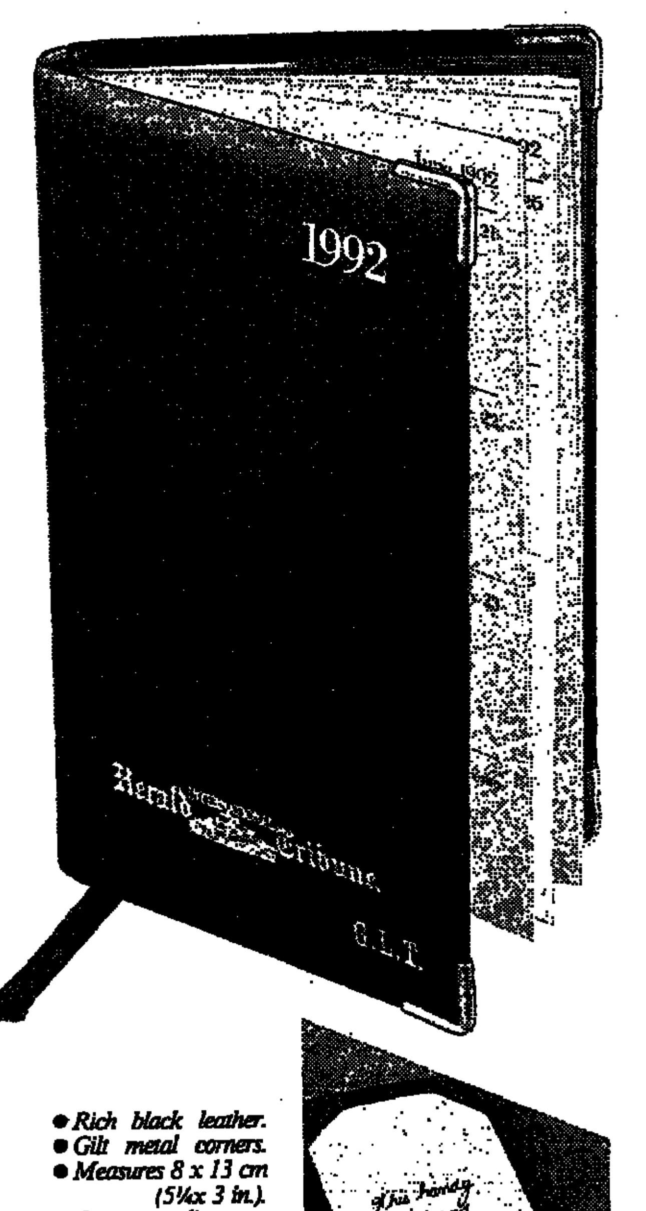
NORTH AMERICA

New York: Tel.: (212) 752 3890. Toll free: (800) 572 7212. Tx.: 427 175. Fax: (212) 755 8785.

FAR EAST

Hong Kong: Tel.: 861 0616.
Singapore: Tel.: 223 64 78/9.
Tokyo: Tel.: (03) 3201 0210.

Thin, Elegant And Always Handy: The IHT Personalized Pocket Diary Is Right There At Your Fingertips.



- *Rich black leather.*
- *Gilt metal corners.*
- *Measures 8 x 13 cm (5¼ x 3 in.).*
- *Quantity discounts are available.*
- *Plenty of space for appointments.*
- *Week-at-a-glance format.*
- *Personalized with gold initials (up to 3 at no extra cost).*
- *Includes a removable address book. No need to re-write your most important phone numbers — the address book will fit right into next year's diary.*

Notepaper sheets fit on the back of the diary — a simple pull removes top sheet. Refill sheets included.

Year after year — even at a period when diaries abound — the International Herald Tribune flat, silk-grain leather diary is the hit of the season.

Ingeniously designed to be thinner-than-thin, it still brings you everything . . . including a built-in note pad with always-available "jotting paper". Plus there are conversion tables of weights, measures and distances, a list of national holidays by country, a wine vintage chart, and many other useful facts. All in this incredibly flat little book that slips easily into a pocket.

The perfect gift for almost anyone . . . including yourself.

— Please allow three weeks for delivery.

International Herald Tribune
Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Karen Diot, Special Projects Division, 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. or fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51

Payment is by credit card only. All major cards accepted.

(Please note that French residents may pay by check in French francs, at the current exchange rate. We regret that checks in other currencies cannot be accepted.)

Please send me ________ 1992 IHT Pocket Diaries. Price includes initials, packing and postage in Europe.

1 - 4 diaries 175 F.F. (U.S.$29.50) each
5 - 9 diaries 165 F.F. (U.S.$27.50) each
10 -19 diaries 135 F.F. (U.S.$22.50) each

INITIALS up to 3 per diary

☐ Additional postage outside Europe 35 F.F. (U.S.$6)

☐ Check here for delivery outside Europe by registered mail or certified mail: 85 F.F. (U.S.$14)

Please charge to my credit card:

☐ Access ☐ Amex ☐ Eurocard ☐ Diners ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa

Card No. ________
Exp. date ________
Signature ________
Name ________
Address ________
City and Code ________
Country ________

11-11-91

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.